

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Tuesday, June 30, 1914

Number 282

FROG SHOWERS UNREASONABLE

Little Visitors do Not Descend
From The Heavens

COME IN THE NATURAL WAY

Theory That They Make Their Appearance From Above is Impracticable—Are Either Hatched on Tree or in Holes in the Ground, and the Rain Brings Them Forth.

Since the appearance on the sidewalks of Clearfield of myriads of diminutive toads or frogs the supposed mystery surrounding the appearance of these members of the batrachian family has been discussed by the learned and unlearned citizens. That hundreds of little toads should suddenly appear after the passing of a shower of rain, apparently descending from the clouds, has puzzled the unscientific mind for centuries. The belief that the frogs or toads fall from the clouds is not founded on fact.

If the little things are toads they are hatched out in water or in holes in the ground. If they are tree frogs they germinate from eggs laid on the leaves of trees, and the fact that the hoppers were found more numerous under shade trees Sunday morning would seem to prove that the visitors were tree frogs.

Come With a Storm.
Rain appears to bring the toads from their hiding places, as it is always after a storm that they make their appearance in numbers, but naturalists laugh to scorn the theory that the toads drop from the clouds.

Inquiry of a number of disciples of Aesculapius, Blackstone and Darwin resident in Clearfield revealed the fact that none of them had given the matter of the origin of the toad storms or frog storm much thought. They had been too busy to stop to investigate the question of where the toads came from, accepting their presence as a fact, but scouting the cloud theory. It was pointed out that if the toads came down in a shower they would be found elsewhere besides on the sidewalks, for nobody ever saw any of them on flat-roofed houses or other places where water falls.

Heaven Believe the Theory.
The belief that frogs and toads descend from the clouds is almost universal with a certain class of people. Dr. Livingston, the great explorer, found the natives in Africa possessed of that belief. A majority of the people in civilized parts of the world accept the toads as sometimes unwelcome visitors and do not take the trouble to think what brought them into existence.

The toads were in evidence on Sunday, and whether you believe they fell from the clouds or came out of the ground or from trees the matter isn't worth worrying over. But their visitation leads to the conclusion that there is need of closer attention being paid to the study of natural history than is apparently given in the public schools.

SWEET WARBLERS

Turn Out to be Sparrows, Dyed Yellow.

Indiana, Pa., June 28—Persons who bought canaries at bargain prices from a stranger here recently are now trying to avoid the ridicule of friends, following the discovery that the canaries are English sparrows dyed.

The stranger, who had a smooth line of talk and a seemingly limitless supply of birds, assured prospective purchasers that he "had come direct from Canary islands."

Some of his songsters were from there, he said, and some were Hartz mountain warblers. The fact that the birds were exceedingly quiet did not seem to interfere with the bunko man getting rid of them in large numbers at \$1.50 each. Within a few days the color began to come off and the fraud was disclosed.

Was at the Big Fire.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Carver, who reside at Orbisonia, but who formerly lived at Morrisdale, where Rev. Carver was pastor of the M. E. church, have been at Lexington, Mass., visiting their son, Arthur, during the past two weeks. Rev. Carver and his son witnessed the great fire at Salem, and he states that the newspaper stories of the conflagration were not overdrawn. The area burned was 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 miles, and the estimated loss was \$20,000,000.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Board of Health Gives Proper Treatment of Fourth of July Wounds.

If forecasts of statisticians be true, there will be fewer injuries, with a consequent decrease in the number of deaths from tetanus (lock-jaw) on our National holiday this year. In past years thousands have been maimed for life and left dependent upon the communities in which they live. To prevent such accidents and fatalities your Board of Health wishes to call your attention to the following facts which should receive prompt and skillful attention in the event of injury.

All injuries contaminated by street dust are serious and should be promptly treated to prevent lock-jaw. Eighty-five per cent of persons suffering from lock-jaw under former methods of treatment died. With the use of tetanus antitoxin and proper treatment sixty per cent die, thus showing the high mortality with infected wounds of this character.

If the wound is very slight or if the family physician is not available carry out the following measures exactly as stated.

Thoroughly remove every particle of foreign material.

Dry the wound with sterile cotton, and then paint it liberally with tincture of iodine. Be sure to get it into all the parts of the wound. This should be followed by a loose wet dressing such as fifty per cent alcohol. Keep the cloths continuously wet. If the skin is torn do not paste the flap down or try to close the wound as this is the surest way to encourage the growth of the lockjaw bacteria if there be any there.

Remember however, that in wounds of this character the home treatment is not justifiable, and you should call a physician at once who will not only properly care for the wound but administer a prophylactic dose of tetanus antitoxin.

Secretary Board of Health.

CHANGES HANDS

McDowell Studio at Philipsburg Sold to J. A. Shull.

Monday's Philipsburg Journal says: A. P. McDowell, who has been so very successfully conducting studios at Clearfield and Philipsburg, has disposed of his business here to J. A. Shull, of Millheim, who has been looking after his gallery at the former place. Mr. McDowell recently purchased a farm near Curwensville, which he is having largely cut up into building lots, and felt that to look after this feature and both studios would be too much of a burden, and has very reluctantly sold out his Philipsburg gallery. During his stay in Philipsburg he has demonstrated that he is not only a good artist, but a gentleman of sterling character, and the many friends he made here will sincerely regret his departure. Mr. Shull comes to us bearing the highest testimonials and we extend him a hearty welcome.

WIFE DESERTERS MUST OBEY COURT

May be Sent to Penal Institution by the Court

In sentencing Daniel Shope, of Winburne, formerly arrested for wife desertion, but who failed to comply with the order of court at a former hearing, Judge Bell, on Monday, handed down the following order, fitting the Shope case and at the same time may serve as a warning to wife deserters who deliberately disregard the order of the court. Judge Bell's decree follows:

Now, June 29th, 1914, it appearing from the admissions of the prisoner on the stand and the letters written by him to his wife and offered in evidence that the adjustments heretofore discussed have been utterly without any good faith on his part and there has not been even a pretense of carrying out the adjustment or supporting his wife and child, the said Daniel Shope is adjudged guilty of desertion. And it is ordered:

First. That he pay the costs of this proceeding.

Second. That he pay to the desertion probation officer, for the support of his wife and child, the sum of \$8.50 per week, to begin at this date. That he give security in the sum of \$500, with securities to be approved by the court, conditioned for the observance of this sentence, and that in default thereof he be committed to the jail of Clearfield county in the custody of the sheriff to await the further order of the court relative to the committing of the said Daniel Shope to such penal institution as may be found advisable and convenient. By the Court.

ARE PLEASED BY THE OUTLOOK

Delighted With Reception Given in Three Counties

LEWIS SPEAKS TO METHODISTS

Big Philadelphia Delegation Leaves for Pittsburgh to Attend Second Annual Progressive Conference.—People Everywhere are Against Penrose—Washington Candidates Growing.

Philadelphia, June 28—Churches of Philadelphia can help to an understanding of conditions back of the present day unrest by making a social and industrial survey into the living conditions of Philadelphia. This is the new duty proposed for the churches by William Draper Lewis, who spoke at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, Thirty-third and Chestnut streets, last night.

Mr. Lewis pointed out to the church people that it is their duty to learn the causes of the evils.

"We shall be judged for not knowing the real evils of the times and trying to make these underlying conditions of society better," he said. "It is not the prime duty of the church to solve these conditions. That is for the economist, but it is your duty to tell the people the facts."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the decreasing real wage. The real wage, he explained, means the amount a working man can buy with that which he receives from his employment. He quoted figures which showed that practically nothing is left for the workingman's family except mere living expenses. Only \$15 is left for recreation during the year, he said.

Mr. Lewis spoke of "Factors Which Make Morality." He pointed out that the basis of moral character is laid in childhood, and that the influences surrounding children, such as

Continued on Fifth Page.

JOHN W. PRAY DIED YESTERDAY

Well Known Lumberman Expires at Daughter's Home

John W. Pray, of Penfield, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. He was aged sixty-six years.

Mr. Pray was a well known lumberman of Clearfield county. In his youth he came from Maine and went to work at the lumber camps of W. L. Parker at Laurel Run. There was at that time an abundance of pine timber to be lumbered here that could not be equalled anywhere in the state. Young Pray was employed by Parker and John E. Putman, both of Williamsport, and the largest jobbers in this part of the country. When Parker returned to Williamsport with a competency Pray remained here and continued lumbering on his own account. In the meantime he had married one of Mr. Parker's daughters, Miss Mary. He bought a fine home at Penfield and settled his family at that place. As the timber became scarce in that vicinity he transferred his activities to Cameron, where he operated very successfully for several years. He reached middle age without knowing what leisure from strenuous work was. Overtaken by ill health, retirement from strenuous work became a necessity and he found time to enjoy his home life.

For the past ten years he had been an invalid and about three weeks ago he fell and dislocated his hip, when he was brought to the Clearfield hospital. From that time his decline was rapid.

Mr. Pray was a sterling character, and had a host of warm friends in this section. He is survived by six children, four daughters and two sons as follows: Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger of Clearfield; Mrs. H. A. Bixler, Johnson; Mrs. Ellsworth Fry, Penfield; Mrs. Boyd Harringer, Penfield; William Pray, of DuBois and Blaine Pray of Johnstown.

The funeral will be held from the Ellenberger residence on West Market street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Bender, of Trinity M. E. church will officiate. Lodge No. 314, Masonic, will have charge. Interment at the Hillcrest cemetery.

W.C.T.U. CONTEST THURSDAY EV'N'G

The Young People Will Give a Pleasing Recital

LADIES' AID WILL ENTERTAIN

A Splendid Program of Song and Story Will be Given in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church by Clearfield Young People—Everyone Invited.

Thursday evening of this week will be an interesting occasion at Trinity Methodist church in Clearfield.

On the above evening the Ladies' Aid society will hold one of their justly celebrated receptions. These receptions, which are held monthly, are largely attended, not only by members of Trinity, but by the church-going people of all denominations in this place. Usually the affairs are held during the afternoon, but for variety, the July meeting will be held Thursday evening. Lunch will be served at a nominal sum, and men, as well as women, are invited.

A Silver Medal Contest.

On the same evening, one of the delightful silver medal contests, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be given in the auditorium of Trinity. These contests are being held in various parts of the county, and never fail to attract large audiences.

Speakers who recite temperance orations approved by the national organization are selected from among the young people of the community, and competent judges award the one receiving the most points, a silver medal. This enables the successful contestant to later enter a gold medal contest.

Plan to attend the meeting at Trinity on Thursday evening. If you so desire, you may "take in" both functions. The luncheon of the Ladies' Aid commences at 7:00 o'clock, the silver medal contest commencing at 8:30 o'clock.

A Fine Program.

The following program will be given:

Singing.
Invocation, Dr. Bender.
Solo, Mrs. E. C. Reeve.
"Judge Morse's Reasons," Marion Underwood.
"A Vivid Pen Picture," Orvis Johnson.
"On Which Side," Nora Wall.
"The Ballot and the Home," Mildred Deitzel.
Solo, Miss Mary Mitchell.
"Good Night Papa," Helen Jacobson.
"A Short Story," Emma Wall.
Presentation of medal, J. M. Quigley, M. D.
Benediction, Rev. Reeve.

"WATCHFUL WAITING"

Congressman Rupley Denounces Two Old Parties as Traitors.

Carlisle, Pa., June 28—At an enthusiastic organization meeting held here by the Cumberland county Washington party committee Harry Hertzler was elected chairman; Chas. Hurst and M. F. Hummel, secretaries; Frank B. Sellers, treasurer, and George Metzger Hays was named to head the executive committee.

Congressman-at-Large Arthur R. Rupley in a speech denounced the Republican party, Penroseism and the blind watchful waiting of the Democrats. The congressman declared the Progressives would lose no congressmen from Pennsylvania this fall.

Rupley arraigned the traitors who, he said, were furnishing to the public a manufactured, artificial depression and attacked the subsidized press.

ELIZABETH MCLELLANO

Widow of John McClelland Died at Franklin, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth McClelland, the widow of John McClelland, died this morning at Franklin, Pa.

The remains will be brought to Clearfield on Thursday, July 2, at 4:30 o'clock when brief services will be held in the Episcopal church.

Mrs. McClelland was well known here, and many friends will be grieved to learn of her death.

Mrs. Martin Brumbaugh Dead.

Mrs. Martin Brumbaugh, wife of the Republican nominee for governor, died at her home in Philadelphia, on Monday, after an illness of six weeks.

SERIOUS OFFENSES

Charged Against Silas E. Bundy, a DuBois Resident.

Silas E. Bundy, of DuBois, was lodged in jail Monday with a list of charges against him, conviction of any of which ought to send him over the mountain for a long term.

Bundy is accused of assault and battery, threats, sodomy, rape and statutory rape, a young girl of DuBois being his alleged victim.

The crimes are said to have been committed in October last.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS

Rare and Unusual Pleasures to be Witnessed July 3rd and 4th.

In addition to the many attractions already advertised for the big celebration in Clearfield on July 3rd and 4th, the following new attractions are listed. These will be shown at the driving park, during the two big days and are as follows:

Motion picture shows.
Vaudeville show.
Japanese Tea Garden.
The Wild Man.
Snake Charming.
Shooting Gallery.
Other attractions too numerous to mention.

Whist Club to Meet.

The Curwensville-Clearfield Whist Club will hold its first meeting at the Country club on Thursday afternoon.

R. E. JOHNSON NOW GENERAL MANAGER

H. A. Reed Retires From Management of Progress

R. E. Johnson, formerly a representative of the American Type Founders Company, working out of the Pittsburgh office, assumes charge of the Progress this week. Harry A. Reed, who has been in charge since the Progressive Publishing company was incorporated early in 1913, resigned some time ago. His resignation becoming effective at this time.

Mr. Johnson is a young man of unusual ability and accomplishments in the newspaper field. He has had wide experience in many branches of the profession, and comes to Clearfield well equipped to make the Clearfield Progress the leading paper in this section.

Mr. Reed expects to devote his entire time to short-story writing and will remain in Clearfield. Mr. Johnson is married and has two little daughters. He will bring his family to town as soon as a suitable house can be secured.

MARRIED IN CLEARFIELD

Emerson Shope Wedded to Miss Murray, of Shawville.

Emerson K. Shope, of this place, and Miss Stella A. Murray, of Shawville, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage this morning at 10:00 o'clock. The ring ceremony was used, Rev. Allenbach, pastor of the Lutheran church, officiated.

The young couple will reside at 408 West Front street, Clearfield.

STONEVILLE.

The festival at Stoneville was a success, quite a crowd was present and everybody arrived home before the rain.

Mrs. George B. Shugarts is spending a few days with her sister, Katherine Wisor at Kane.

Fred G. Shugarts is taking the teachers examination at Glen Richey.

The Stoneville baseball team won Saturday from the strong Wallacetown team by the score 6-2.

The feature of the game was a home run by Stoneville's star outfielder, William Cooper, of Clearfield. People from Wallacetown say it was the longest hit ever seen on their ground, Cooper being within 15 feet of the plate before the ball was picked up.

G. S. Stover, of Stoneville would also have had a home run but the Wallacetown boys had intentionally placed an automobile on the road between left and center field and as a result he only got two bases.

Nothing doing on the Fourth here. Everybody going to Clearfield.

Misses Martha Tiedgen and Charlotte Mesh were visitors at David Litz's on Sunday.

D. V. Shugarts captain of the ball team says he is well pleased with the work the boys are doing, this making seven victories against two defeats.

EMPEROR JOSEPH MAY DIE OF SORROW

Assassination of Heir to Austrian Throne a Severe Blow.

MORE ARRESTS ARE MADE

Plot to Traced to Servian States—Assassination Who Fatally Attacked Archduke and Marguerite With Bomb. Funeral of Royal Couple to Be Held July 15.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28.—Under martial law, vigorous search was made for those the police believe were concerned in a widespread plot for the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

The authorities say they have complete and conclusive evidence of official organization of the work of the assassins. All these arrested are Serbs, and are Bosnians.

The bodies of the royal pair were embalmed. They probably will be taken to Vienna.

May Alter Map of Europe.

Vienna, June 28.—The map of the world may be altered by the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, who were shot to death at Sarajevo, Bosnia.

Gravest fear has been entertained that the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is eighty-four years old, cannot escape from this intent of a long series of assassinations that have marked his life.

Reports have said that Emperor Joseph was under martial law and the government sought the details of the plot which they believe was responsible for the tragedy. Several arrests have been made of persons suspected of complicity in the assassination plot.

Two students, one of whom threw a bomb at the royal pair, which struck the duke's chest, and another, who threw the bomb which struck the duke's chest, were held. They claim to be innocent.

The bomb thrower was a Servian composer named Gaborovic, who came to Sarajevo from Timbucktu.

The murderer was Gavrilo Princip, also a Servian of Gaborovic, a man of nineteen years of age, who said he was a student.

Third Bomb Found.

Supporting the authentic belief of a widespread plot was the discovery of a third bomb, unexploded, near where the tragedy occurred.

It is assumed that a third assassin stood ready to hurl this at the royal couple had Princip's bullet not found their mark. This bomb came from Belgrade, Servia, according to the police.

Rigid questioning of the two Servians failed to elicit any admission of a plot.

Many Injured by Explosion.

Both were cynically indifferent. The bomb thrower injured nearly a score of people. His machine, hauled at the royal carriage, was deflected by the archduke and exploded near the carriage which followed him, injuring two military aids and a number of townspeople.

Careworn and feeble, the aged Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here. The populace, massed at the station, gave him respectful greeting. Ministers Bechtold and Tisza met him, and on his arrival at the palace he immediately called a ministerial conference.

Black flags flew from all public buildings and from nearly all the houses. The greatest apprehension is felt that the emperor, weakened by his recent prolonged illness, may not survive this latest tragedy in his life.

The heat here is terrific and debilitating in the extreme to the aged ruler. While no arrangements have yet been made here for the royal funeral, it was stated unofficially that the ceremony would probably be held on July 10. As yet the emperor and all his people are stunned by the shock of the tragedy.

Take Notice, Ye Fans.

A meeting has been called at the Y. M. C. A. for this evening, for those interested in baseball. A sufficient amount of money to warrant the securing of a team has already been subscribed and if the boys respond as they should, Clearfield will have one of the best teams in the county before long.

Store Closed Wednesday.

On account of the funeral of Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger's father, J. W. Fry my store will be closed all day Wednesday. G. N. ELLENBERGER.

The Weather.

Fair, warmer light variable winds.

PINCHOT EXPERT IN FRAMING LAWS

Moulded Legislation For Many
Years in Washington

FOUGHT SPECIAL INTERESTS

Senator Moses E. Clapp Tells How
Pennsylvania Was Foremost in
Striving to Protect People—Has
Great Record in Bringing About
Constructive Legislation.

BY HON. MOSES E. CLAPP
U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

There are few men, even in Congress, who have to their credit so large an achievement in bringing about constructive legislation in the public interest as Gifford Pinchot may justly claim.

It is a conservative statement that for the last fifteen years no man has fought more efficiently for constructive legislation in the field of conservation or more effectively against bad bills in the same field than he has done. Had it not been for his zealous and patriotic efforts, the progress made in the passage of laws safeguarding the public interest in the natural resources probably would not have taken place.



HON. MOSES E. CLAPP

If the people of Pennsylvania, in their fight against special privilege, decide to elect Gifford Pinchot in November, they will not be sending to the Senate of the United States a man who is a novice in legislative matters. Men seeking re-election to office sometimes make a plea for votes on the statement that their past experience in office is an asset, and that they should be returned to Congress for this reason, if for none other. If a man should be entirely without legislative experience, such a plea for votes might have a little weight, but no statement would be more absurd, if it should be made in this Senatorial fight in Pennsylvania.

An Expert in Legislation.
Gifford Pinchot will come to the Senate, if the State of Pennsylvania again declares for Progressive principles, with perhaps more experience in framing legislation and in work for good bills than the average member of either the United States Senate or the House of Representatives. I had the opportunity to watch the work of Gifford Pinchot during his frequent appearances before Congressional committees and in the Departments during the last nine of the twelve years of his able administration of the United States Forest Service. I have watched him fight for every good bill to protect the interests of the American people in their great natural resources, and I have followed him in his fearless fights against the bad bills.

Among the earlier of Pinchot's achievements in promoting beneficial legislation was his share in the passage of the Reclamation Act, which became a law in June, 1902, and under which proceeds from the sale of public lands are devoted to the construction of government irrigation works. It was Pinchot and F. H. Newell who first suggested to President Roosevelt the policy which was later embodied in the Reclamation Act of 1902.

A Leader in Conservation.
It was Pinchot, again, who suggested to President Roosevelt the need for a thorough study of our public land laws, which led to the appointment of the Public Lands Commission in 1905. As secretary of that commission, Pinchot drafted its report, which is still the most comprehensive and authoritative statement available of the public land policy of the United States, and of the need for its reform in certain directions. One of the recommendations of the Public Lands Commission was that the lien land law should be repealed, under which vast areas of valuable forest and agricultural lands had passed into monopolistic and speculative private ownership. The lien land law was repealed shortly after the report of the Public Lands Commission was made.

In the field of national forestry, Pinchot's first great achievement in legislation was the passage of the act transferring the administration of the National Forests from the Interior Department to the Department of Agriculture. As the result of this act the government forests and the government foresters were brought

together, with great and steadily increasing benefit to the people of the west.

Fought for Bureau of Mines.
The passage of the act of June 11, 1905, which opened the National Forests to settlement under the homestead law was in a very real sense Pinchot's work. It has already resulted in the taking up of over one million acres of farms, in the National Forests.

Among the other beneficial measures for whose passage Pinchot has striven vigorously and to the success of which his efforts so efficiently contributed are the following:

The so-called "Weeks law," passed in April, 1910, under which forest lands are now being acquired for National Forest purposes in the Southern Appalachians and in the White Mountains.

The act creating the Bureau of Mines, passed in May, 1910, for which Pinchot strove unrelentingly in co-operation with men like John Mitchell and Joseph A. Holmes and others.

The Alaska railroad bill passed last year, which is in absolute accord with the policy for government construction of railroads in Alaska, outlined by Pinchot several years ago.

The Alaska home rule bill, passed in 1911, for which Pinchot was an early and earnest advocate.

The bill creating the Child Labor Bureau, for which Pinchot's efforts did not lag until success was attained. But Pinchot's influence on legislation has not been limited to specific measures. As a member of several commissions like the Inland Waterways Commission, the Country Life Commission, and the National Conservation Commission of which latter he was chairman, he has exerted a marked influence on legislation in general within all of these great fields.

Fought Against Bad Bills.

Pinchot's efforts to prevent legislation injurious to the public interest has been no less effective than his efforts to promote the passage of beneficial laws. It is exceedingly probable, for example, that the unwise movement to break down the whole National conservation policy by distributing the National Forests and the other natural resources of the public domain among the states in which they lie would have been successful, had it not been for Pinchot's determined public protest against it. In the field of water power, it is to Pinchot more than any other man that this nation is indebted for the steps taken to check the power interest from acquiring public water powers for monopolistic and speculative purposes. It was Pinchot who first aroused public sentiment to the need for regulating the use of public water powers on terms which would insure a fair return to the government and would prevent extortionate charges to the consumer.

And it must be remembered that in the future the water power in generating electricity will have much the same relation to our home life and industrial life that the coal mine now has. We allowed much of the coal to get away, but thanks largely to the statesmanship of Gifford Pinchot, much of the water power will be saved to the people for the public control of its use.

Pioneer in Safeguarding Public.
A list of the unwise measures aimed at letting go the public domain in one way or another, which have been defeated largely through Pinchot's efforts, would indeed be a very long one. It would include a number of bills which would have given away valuable water powers without regulation and for nothing, as for example the Raker bill, granting an unconstitutional right of way across a National Forest to the Hydro-electric Power Company which was defeated during the last Congress owing chiefly to the denunciation of the measure by Pinchot.

Pinchot has been the pioneer in urging the inauguration of the leasing principle with respect to the use of coal, oil, gas, natural gas and phosphate lands; for the leasing of water powers or navigable streams and on the public domain, for the regulation of Alaskan fisheries, for the prevention of stream pollution, and for the conservation of the grazing grounds of the public domain.

With Gifford Pinchot conservation has been more than merely the preservation and wise use of the great natural resources; it has gone further and included the conservation of human energy, health, and human life. It is more important to conserve these things, the most precious of all resources, than it is the coal, forests, and water power. It is fortunate that Pennsylvania has a man so broad in his statesmanship as to understand the importance of the nation's care and wise use of both its natural resources and human life and human right.

Pay!
There is only one way to keep one's good credit and that way is never to strain it.—Galveston News

Happiness.
I have lived to know that the secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clark.

What Noah Overlooked.
If Noah had swatted those two flies as they started up the ark's gangplank he would have saved a heap of trouble.

HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS.

Never plant a seed deeper than four times its size. Always look carefully at the seed. Pulverize the soil. Try using an old kitchen strainer or buy a small sieve.

Press the soil firmly with a thin board. Water lightly with the finest of sprinkling cans. Don't use the hose.

Don't sow if a rain is coming up, but if one does come cover seeds with newspapers.

Should the sun be very hot cover seeds and baby plants with newspapers, but be sure to remove them before sundown.

In case of a cold snap cover overnight with papers. Twigs or small stones will hold papers down.

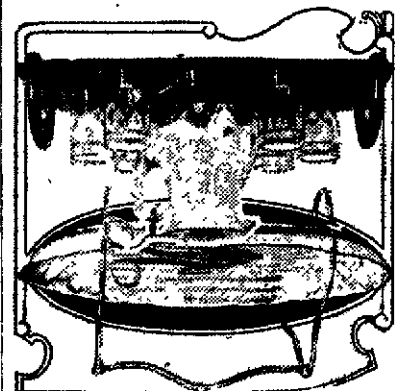
Sow seed evenly, and don't be afraid to thin out when the young plants are about two inches high.

PRACTICAL ACCESSORIES.

Trifles That Add to the Convenience of the Summer Table.

Convenient table accessories for the summer season are illustrated here. The asparagus dish of fancy china has a stand which renders it easy to handle. These asparagus tongs make it really possible to serve the vegetable without breaking.

The lemonade set illustrated has a pitcher supplied with a nickel cover.



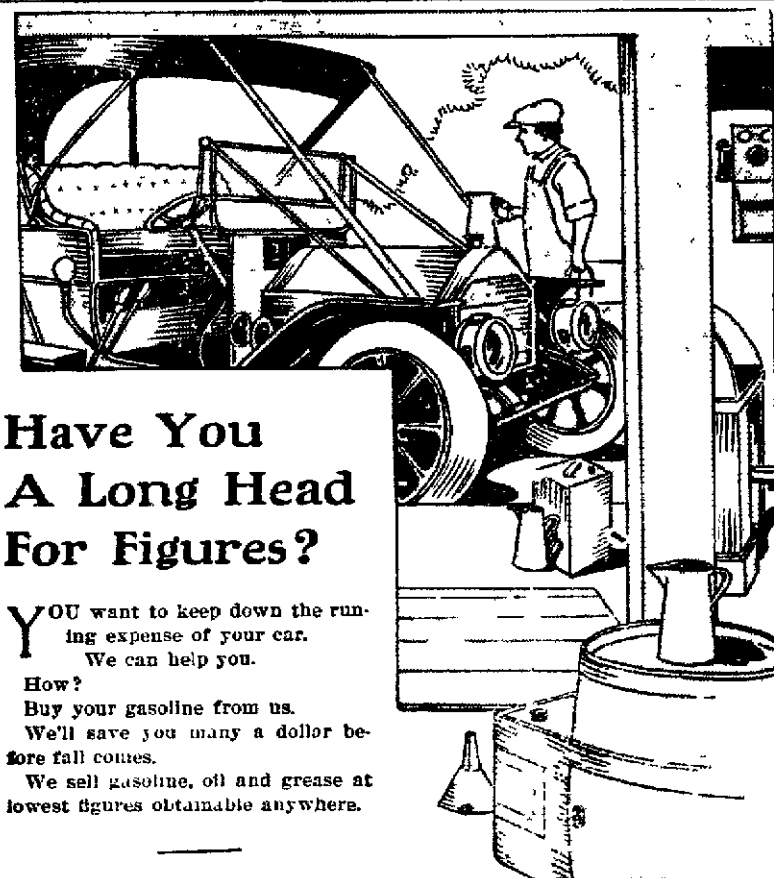
ASPARAGUS DISH AND LEMONADE SET.

so that exploring insects may be kept out when the beverage is served on the lawn or porch. It may be added that the lemonade retains its coolness longer in these covered vessels than in open ones. The heavy glass tray with handles may be easily kept clean and is not affected by acid should the lemonade be spilled upon it.

Very practical and dainty are the newest designs in summer luncheon sets. Of heavy linen or crash in putty or natural shades, the edges of the various pieces are finished with small scallops in Chinese blue, Nile green, old rose or vandyke brown, the four shades that best accord with the usual dining room decorations and with almost any of the oriental potteries.

These new sets consist of a center mat of twenty-four inch circumference and a dozen each of plate and tumbler mats, while in extra pieces in matching colors and designs come long scarfs for the sideboard.

The value of the luncheon set is obvious. It is an immense saving of laundry, since when an accident happens to one mat another may be substituted and the table drape kept looking fresh for several days in succession.



Have You A Long Head For Figures?

YOU want to keep down the running expense of your car.

We can help you.

How?
Buy your gasoline from us.

We'll save you many a dollar before fall comes.

We sell gasoline, oil and grease at lowest figures obtainable anywhere.

Our customers save money by buying their gasoline from us. We positively sell at cheapest figure. Gasoline is of best quality.

WALLACE GARAGE,
Repairing Storage Supplies
CLEARFIELD, PENN.

Agents For **COLE** Motor Cars

LAUNDRY CABINET.

It Should Contain Stain Removers and Other Helps For Wash Day.

The careful and economical housewife who watches all the small outlays will have a small shelf or even a cabinet, no matter how roughly put together, in her laundry, where many helps may always be found. Oxalic acid to take out stains, a bottle of javelle water, a box of fine starch and one of cornstarch, some gum arabic, a bottle of vinegar and one of ammonia, besides the bluing, the wax and sal-soda, should be there.

For ink stains and iron rust the oxalic acid crystals are dissolved and the spots moistened, left until the spot shows that it is fading and then well rinsed in several waters, as this, like javelle water, will eat holes in the fabric if left on too long.

When silk ribbons are to be laundered a little gum arabic dissolved to a thin mucilage will give them the stiffness and luster of new. Where colors are to be "set" in uncertain goods, vinegar and salt should be used in the water, and for stains from varnish or the usual furniture staining fluids the javelle water is invaluable.

The laundress must be taught how to use these things; otherwise economy will prove extravagance. She should be instructed that any white goods will stand the application of oxalic acid and the lime and salsoda of javelle water, but that either will surely take out the color from a printed fabric. Silks and satins will not stand these strong mediums.

STRAWBERRY WHIP.

To make a delicious light dessert use the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Add one-half cupful of powdered sugar and one and one-quarter cupfuls of crushed strawberries. Beat again till stiff enough to hold its shape. The ripper the strawberries the better will be the result. Serve soon after making.

Popular Peanuts.

Popcorn or peanuts—which is the favorite gastronomic consolation or resource of young America in its hours of sadness or gladness? Peanuts, it seems, have a large majority of the votes, for 20,000,000 bushels of peanuts are produced annually as against only 1,000,000 bushels of popcorn. But together these delectable delicacies are headliners at the 1,000 amusement parks and 1,500 county fairs of the United States.—Exchange.

TAXI?

—CALL—

Wallace Garage

PRICES RIGHT

H. & C. Phone Third Street

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

THE "FEAST" IS THE THING.

PRICES NEVER "SKYROCKET" HERE
QUALITY IS ALWAYS THE HIGHEST

Special in Bedquits,
Large Stock Suit Cases,
Ladie's and Children's Parasols,
Children's Dresses,
Good Value in Curtain Material,
Barefoot Sandals,

50c up
\$1.00 to \$7.00
25c to \$2.00
50c, 90c, \$1.00
10c up
50c to \$1.75

Largest Stock of Groceries in Town
Our Store Open Friday Evening, July 3, Closed all day July 4

ROSS & WOODS.

Seven Days in the Week.

No time lost on Sundays or Holidays, but instead interest runs on automatically when money is deposited in our Savings Department

We'll take the best of care of it after you start to save. But you must make the start and the sooner you start the sooner you can put your money to work where it will work for you.

There is more to this but we would rather you would call and hear it personally.

Don't postpone your visit—come today.

Clearfield Trust Company

SAFETY FIRST

FOR DEPOSITORS OF

Clearfield National Bank

Total Assets, - \$1,500,000.00

OFFICERS

James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., V-Pres. and Cashier.
W. L. McJunkin, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Singleton Bell W. I. Betts John Dimeling
W. P. Hopkins H. A. Kennedy
A. E. Leitzinger James Mitchell T. H. Murray
W. H. Patterson H. S. Whiteman, Jr.

"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

The County National Bank

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

STATED ADDITIONS TO SURPLUS

For thirty-five years, at the declaration of each dividend, an addition to the Surplus has been made and the practice of thus strengthening the bank is still regularly followed. The results of this policy, noted below are its own best commentary.

Paid in by Stockholders, - \$225,000.00
Saved from Earnings, - 865,000.00
Present Invested Capital, - \$1,090,000.00

Our Facilities for Serving Customers in Every Department of Banking are Unsurpassed.
We Welcome New Accounts Large or Small.

COLOSSAL EXHIBIT PALACES FOR PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION

Marvelous Works of Art to be Shown at San Francisco

Thirty-six of the World's Navies Will Participate Officially Upon a Stupendous Scale—World's Most Noted Architects Create City of Palaces the Like of Which Man Has Never Beheld—England to Exhibit.

The photographs upon this page reveal just a few of the thousands of marvels that will be seen by the millions who visit the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco next year.

The opening of the Panama canal is regarded by the nations as one of the most stupendous events in the history of the world, and in recognition of the great work at Panama there will be exhibited in San Francisco such a display of the world's progress as has never been seen before.

The news that England will exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is evidence of the amazing interest that is everywhere taken in America's Panama canal celebration.

Thirty-six of the world's great nations will officially participate in the exposition. Here is the list: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Great Britain. The nations have appropriated enormous sums. The Argentine, for example, has appropriated \$1,300,000 gold for its display; Canada has appropriated \$600,000 and construction is far advanced on the great Canadian pavilion.

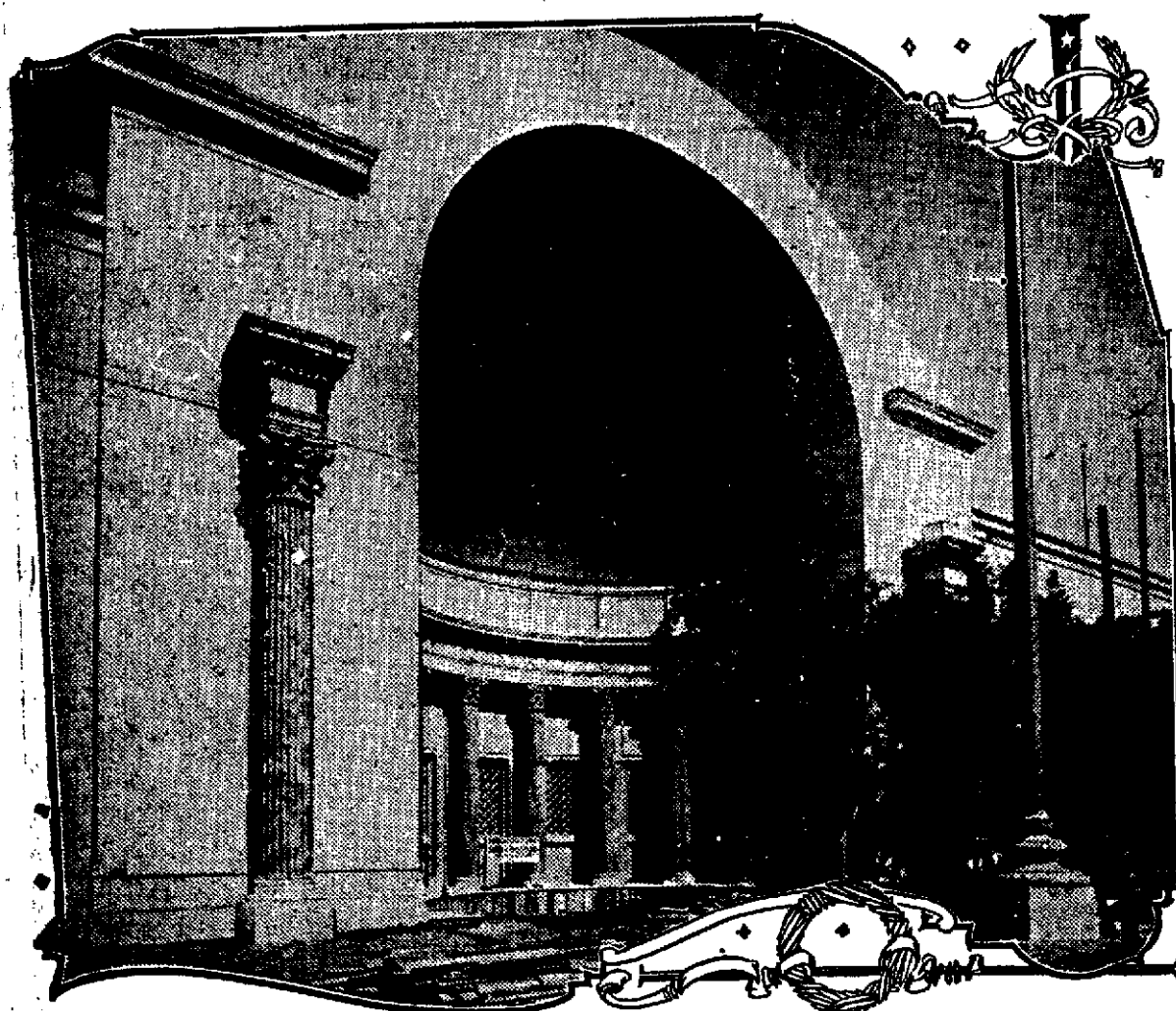
The natives of every civilized country on earth will be enabled at San Francisco to behold a surpassing view of the progress of their native land.

Throughout the United States and in foreign lands millions of people are planning to visit the exposition next year. At a recent meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association it was decided to make great reductions in railroad fares. The exposition opens on February 20 and closes on December 4, 1915.

The exposition today is one of the sights of the world. The passenger on a steamer through the Golden Gate beholds the vast domes of the exposition palaces rising like the domes and minarets of a fabled Oriental city. Before the main group of exposition palaces, which face north upon the harbor for more than one mile, a great sea esplanade has been constructed; this has been wonderfully landscaped with thousands of rare trees and shrubs brought from distant parts of the world. Here multitudes will gather during the exposition to view by day the assembled warships of the world's navies and at night a wonderful series of colored illuminations visible forty or fifty miles away. The entire exposition grounds parallel San Francisco harbor for almost three miles.

A HANDSOME book of sixty pages, illustrated profusely in colors and giving detailed descriptions of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco from February 20 until December 4, 1915, and of the Panama canal and the canal region, will be mailed by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition free of charge to all inquirers. The booklet is intended as a general guide to prospective visitors and will also contain information concerning the great engineering feat which the exposition is to celebrate. Write to the Manager, the Bureau of Publications, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Exposition building, San Francisco, for the booklet.

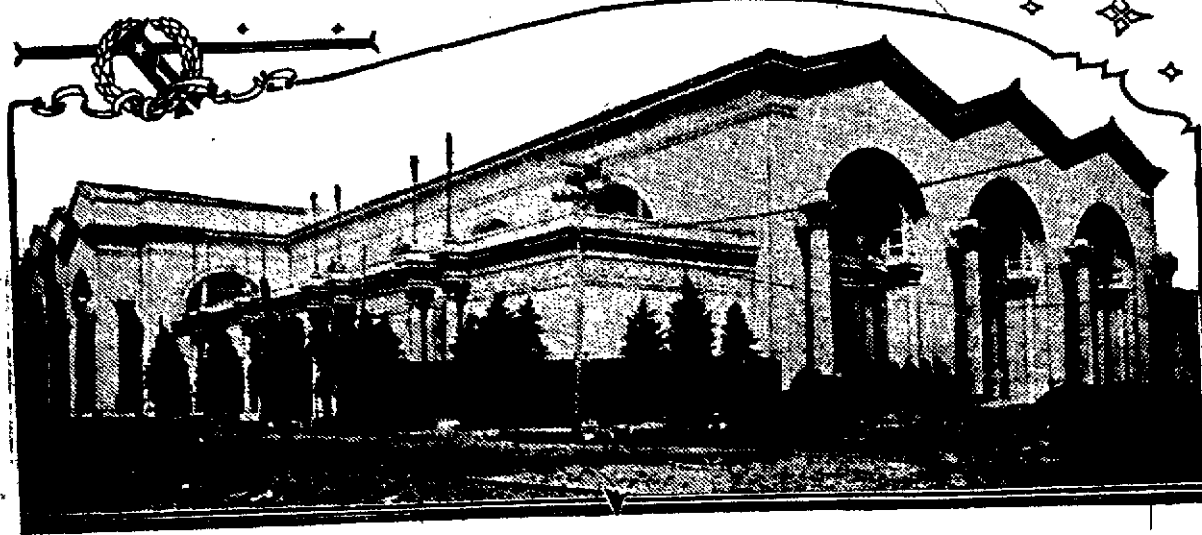
VIEW OF A HALF-DOME IN THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF EDUCATION.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

This photograph shows a half-dome in the colossal Palace of Education at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. The world's most noted artists, mural decorators and sculptors were engaged to decorate the exposition palaces and, as a result, the huge structures are indescribably beautiful. The interior of the dome is embellished with a superb mosaic of brilliant colors, designed under the supervision of Mr. Jules Guerlin, the noted artist. The height to the top of the half-dome is 110 feet.

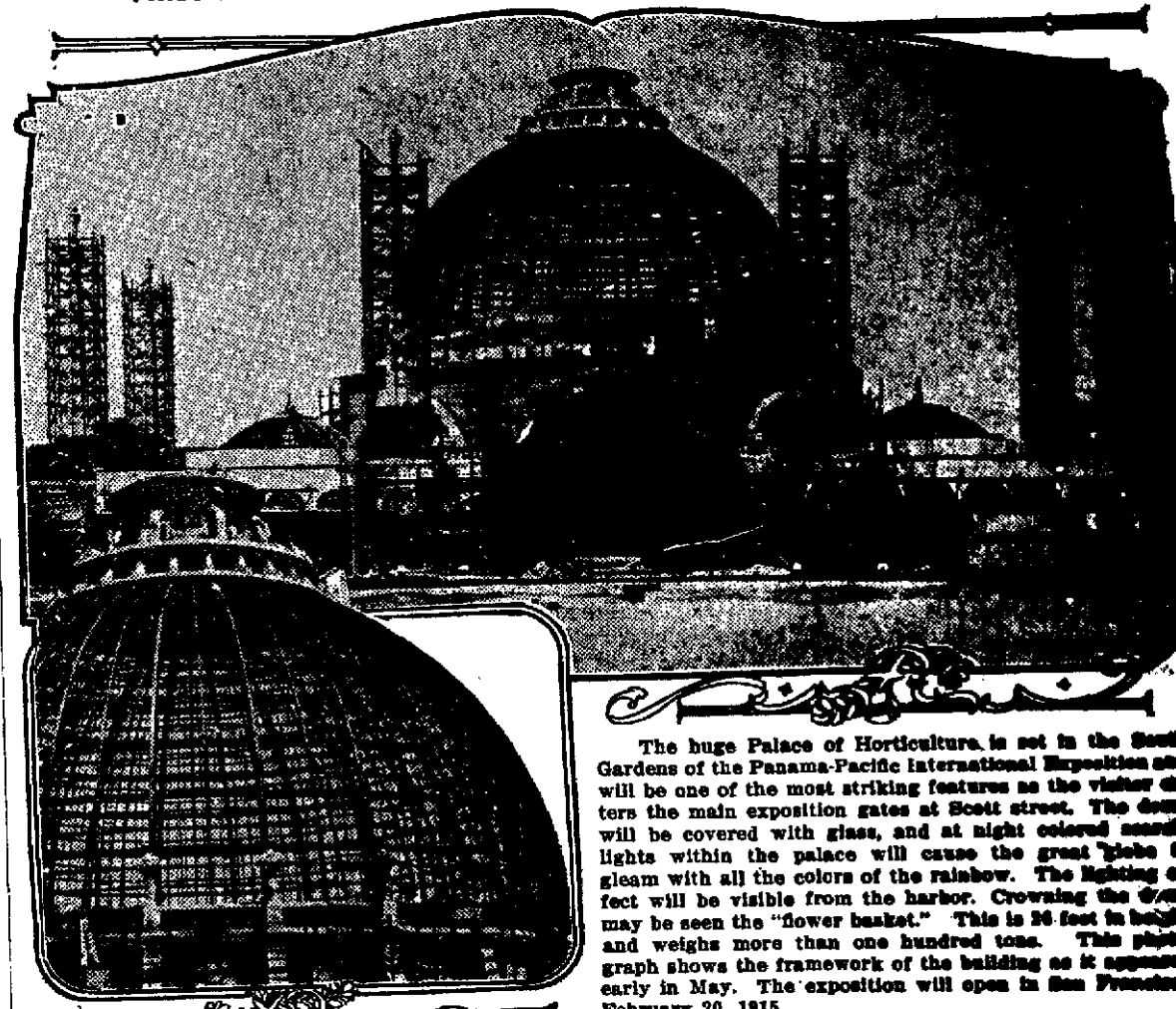
HUGE PALACE OF MACHINERY AT WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

The great Palace of Machinery as seen from its south facade. The mechanical triumphs of the world will be displayed in the great Palace of Machinery at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco next year. This colossal structure is almost a thousand feet long, four hundred feet wide and is 135 feet high. The installation of exhibits in the huge structure has already begun. Three vessels the size of the world's largest steamship could easily be placed in this vast structure and with room to spare.

FIRST NEWS PICTURE OF THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE

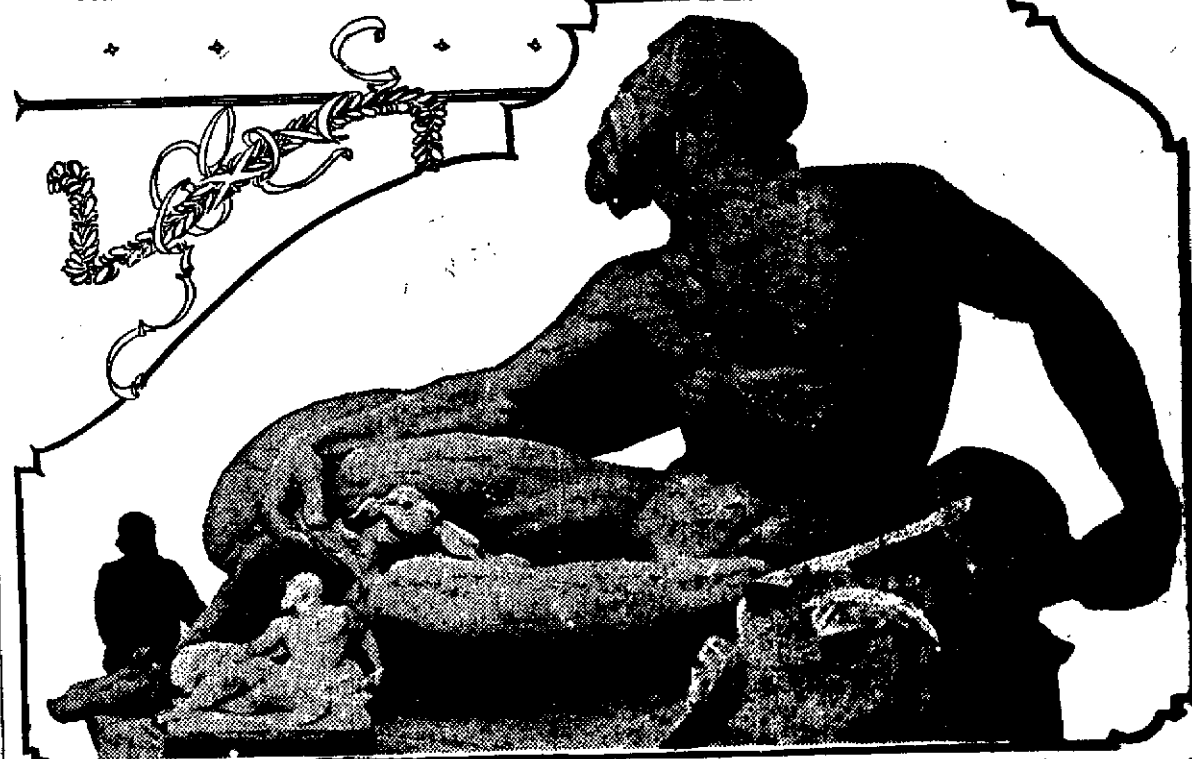


A Nearer View of the Dome.

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

The huge Palace of Horticulture, is set in the South Gardens of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and will be one of the most striking features as the visitor enters the main exposition gates at Scott street. The dome will be covered with glass, and at night colored searchlights within the palace will cause the great globe to gleam with all the colors of the rainbow. The lighting effect will be visible from the harbor. Crowning the dome may be seen the "flower basket." This is 24 feet in height and weighs more than one hundred tons. This photograph shows the framework of the building as it appeared early in May. The exposition will open in San Francisco February 20, 1915.

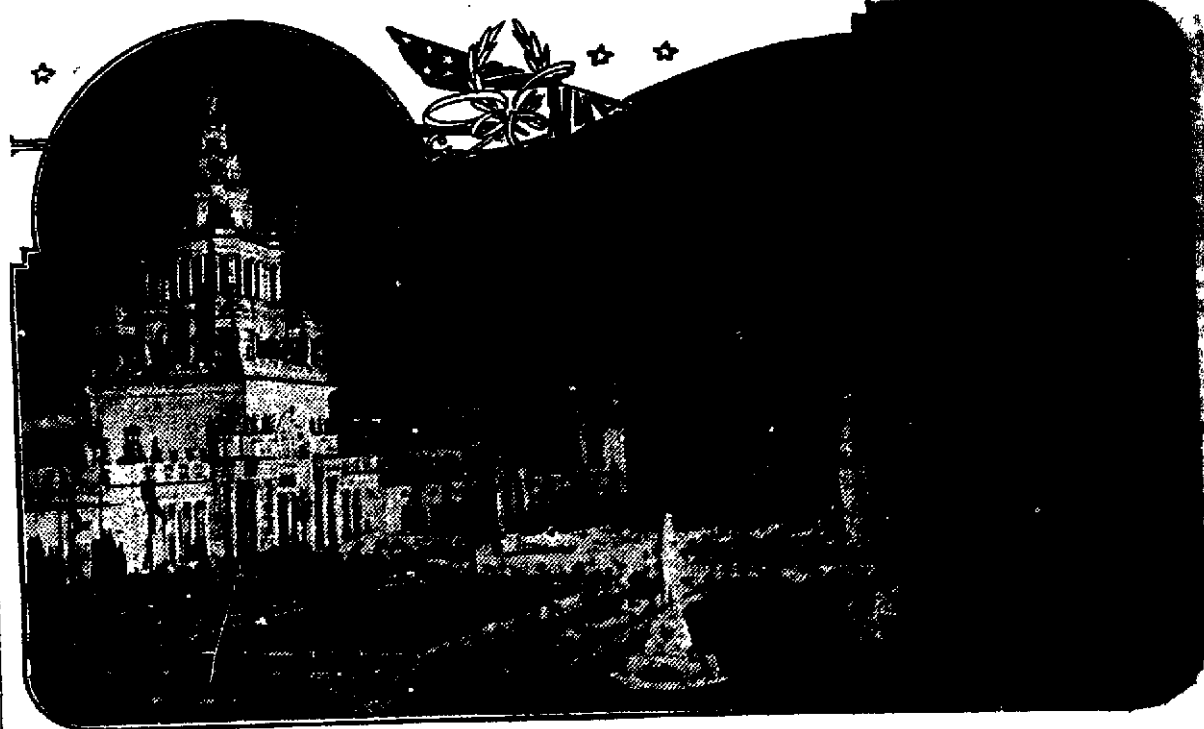
FAMOUS SCULPTOR'S CONCEPTION OF "WATER," FOR COURT OF THE UNIVERSE.



Scene in one of the sculptural warehouses on the exposition grounds. The figure above is that of a remarkable sculptural composition by Robert I. Altlin, one of the most brilliant of American sculptors. The figure, representing the sculptor's conception of "Water," is a companion piece to three other symbolical sculptures—"Fire," "Earth" and "Air." The four figures, typifying the elements, will flank the descents into a vast garden in the superb court of honor, the Court of the Universe. On the left may be seen the original model from which the figure was enlarged.

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

VAST SOUTH GARDENS OF THE MARVEL EXPOSITION CITY AT NIGHT.



Night view of South Gardens and main entrance to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Dominating the scene at the left of the picture is the Tower of Jewels, rising some 400 feet into the air, its architectural lines marked with thousands of glittering hand-polished crystals of many colors and the whole surface softly glowing with the reflected light from the arcs which are hidden from the spectator. Further down the facade, at about the center of the picture, may be seen the two slender towers which guard the entrance to the Court of Palms and directly in front of the Tower of Jewels is A. Stirling Calder's "Fountain of Energy" in the background at the extreme left may be seen the top of the triumphal Arch of the Rising Sun, surrounded by the group "The Nations of the East."

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
The Progressive Publishing Co.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Official organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield county.

OFFICERS:
Robert H. Sommerville, President.
James H. Minds, Vice President.
E. W. Hess, Treasurer.
Harry A. Reed, Sec. and Gen. Mgr.
John R. Bixler, Editor.

DIRECTORS:
James H. Minds.
Robert H. Sommerville.
A. S. Moulthrop.
James Mitchell.
John W. Barratt.
E. W. Hess.
Harry A. Reed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as mail matter of the second class.

Tuesday, June 30, 1914

Washington St

United States Senator.
Orrin Pinchot, Pike county.
Governor.
William Draper Lewis, Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Governor.
Percy F. Smith, Allegheny county.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Fred E. Lewis, Lehigh county.
Congress-at-Large.
Max N. Mitchell, Jefferson county.
Arthur J. Rupley, Cumberland county.
Anderson H. Walters, Cambria county.
Harry Watson, Mercer county.

Washington District Ticket

Congress—21st District.
Guy B. Mayo, McKean county.
Senator—94th District.
Alonso S. Moulthrop, Clearfield county.

Washington County Ticket

Earl G. Boone Brady township.
Edward Lippert, Lawrence township.
Albertus G. Woodward, Curwensville.

IMPORTANT DATES.

Two-day celebration of the Fourth at July in Clearfield, July 3 and 4.
Clearfield Chautauque, July 6 to 12.
National Star Spangled Banner centennial, Sept. 6 to 13.
Labor day, September 7.
Columbus day, October 12.
Thanksgiving day, November 26.
Christmas, December 25.
General election, November 3.

WHICH?

Which would you rather be, an angler who lies or a liar who angles?
Good evening! Remember, selfishness is the thickest weed in humanity's garden.

THE ENGLISH SPARROW

Both the national and state governments should take action looking to the extermination of the English sparrow. The testimony of naturalists is that the English sparrow has driven the American songbirds from the habitations of men. Agricultural experts declare that the sparrow does not destroy insects and other pests which do so much damage to farm crops. The insectivorous birds which formerly aided the farmer to get rid of insects have been driven away by the pugnacious sparrow.

The national and state governments could appropriate large sums of money to the work of exterminating the English sparrow. Rewards might be offered for the scalps of the sparrows. Money thus expended would do much more good and benefit the farmer more than if spent in editing and sending out pamphlets telling the farmer how to get rid of insects. With the English sparrow eliminated the song and insectivorous birds would return to destroy the farm and orchard pests and to make glad once more the hearts of the feathered tribe.

THE STRANGER.

It has become a habit among certain people in small towns to inveigh against the "stranger" who visits their town and seeks to introduce new customs, new practices and new methods. Clearfield is not without its critics of the stranger, the critics being citizens who have not only not done anything for the town, but who have actually injured it either through ignorance or indifference. Those who advocate a boycott of

strangers should remember that strangers have done considerable for Clearfield in the past five or ten years. The sewer pipe works, employing a large number of men and boys, was started and is operated by "strangers." The silk plush mill was built and is being operated by "strangers." The rolling mill at Hyde City resumed work under the management of "strangers." In fact, "strangers" have done quite a number of things for Clearfield, among others being the payment of excessive prices for real estate as they require in building new industrial plants.

The stranger who comes to town and conducts himself in an orderly manner is entitled to as much respect as are the older residents. It is the stranger who brings new ideas to the town, and although the stranger may be sneered at by those who imagine they are running the town he wins the commendation of those citizens who have the best interests of the town at heart. The Progress is every ready to welcome the progressive, enterprising and brainy stranger to Clearfield, for Clearfield needs men of this character if it is to prosper.

The Gideons is an organization that should have the encouragement and financial support of every Christian. By placing a Bible in every room of every hotel in the United States the Gideons will have done work for religion far more permanent than that of any other organization.

Possibly those doctors who have ordered a four-months' rest for Colonel Roosevelt have been persuaded to prescribe this medicine by Senator Penrose, who is anxious not to have the colonel speak in Pennsylvania during the present campaign.

Make the coming celebration of the Fourth not only safe and sane, but so full of entertainment and pleasure that those who witness it will vote for its repetition year after year.

H. A. Kester, of Western Maryland college, is visiting his brother, Secretary E. F. Kester of the Y. M. C. A., at his home on Market street.

Don't feel too good over the cool spell. You'll pay for it later when you buy corn on the cob.

In days gone by it was wine, women and song. Now it's cocktail, chicken and turkey trot.

Dead men tell no tales. That's why so many widows find it easy to marry again.

Many a man is called fast by his friends and slow by his tailor.

NURSED A HOT TEMPER.

Something Had to Give Way When William Morris Broke Loose.

Though explosive tempers may not be admirable and temperamental explosions are not always harmlessly expended, they are always preferable to sullenness, sullessness, brooding resentment or cold anger. Arthur Compton-Rickett in his study of William Morris—that "jolly vivid man," as he terms him—relates several new instances of Morris' violent thunderclaps of temper and swiftly ensuing sullenness and sweetness.

Once while he was painting he was called from the room, and presently his startled model heard him furiously anathematizing some one outside whom he dismissed or ejected and then returned a moment later still boiling with wrath. He could not resume his work, but made wild dashes about the room, growling and muttering, until at last in a culminating access of rage he took a flying kick at the door and with a vast crashing and splintering smashed in a panel. It was too much for his model's nerves, and he started to flee, but at that moment Morris, with his ire entirely gone now that the explosion was over, turned, with a beaming smile, and assured him gently:

"It's all right, it's all right, but something had to give way!"

Strychnine.

Strychnine is one of the most powerful vegetable poisons known, but it has very odd effects. Up to about one thirty-second of a grain it is often used in medicine as a stimulant. Very little more is required to bring on that peculiar state known as "tetanus," in which the muscles lock themselves up into such hard masses that they are as rigid as bone. An overdose, however, has been known in at least one instance to cure itself.—Exchange.

New He Fell.

"You act as though you thought yourself superior to the government." "Well," replied the genial egotist, "I do feel slightly superior. As a taxpayer when I owe the government anything I pay. When the government owes me anything it does as it likes about the matter."—Washington Star.

Plenty of Hopeless Ones.

At the age of twenty-five a man can be forgiven for thinking he knows it all, but if he hasn't changed his mind at forty there is no hope for him.—To

Open Friday Evening.

Our store will be open Friday evening. Closed all day Saturday, July 4th. WM. F. POWELL.

ALL SAVED FROM STRANDED LINER

1,016 Persons Were Taken Off the California.

WIRELESS CALL BROUGHT AID

Sea Quiet and Transfer Was Made Quietly and Quickly—Hope to Save Vessel That Struck the Rocks—Bows Badly Stove In and Two Compartments Flooded.

London, June 30.—Wireless messages told of the safe transfer of the 1,016 passengers aboard the Anchor Line California to another vessel following the stranding of that ship on Tory Island, off the northern coast of Ireland.

The steamer Cassandra was among the first to reach the California after her distress signals and took the passengers and most of the crew. Several British destroyers, on patrol duty along the Irish coast to prevent gun running, aided.

The California was carried off her course by a dense fog early in the day. Her captain did not hear the foghorn signal of the Tory Island lighthouse rocky promontory of that island. There was absolutely no panic among the passengers. The California's bows were badly stove in from the ground ing, and two forward compartments were flooded.

The vessel was in a dangerous position, but the sea was smooth, and it was believed she could be towed safely into port.

The California was bound from New York to Glasgow via Movilla. She is 470 feet long, and her tonnage is over 8,000.

Three hundred passengers en route to Ireland were landed at Londonderry. The other passengers proceeded on board the Cassandra to Glasgow.

New York, June 30.—The following cable was received at the local office of the Anchor Line from its Glasgow agent:

"California ashore Tory Island, mid night. Damage forward. Dense fog at time of accident. Passengers all well and transferred at daylight to tending steamships and will be taken to Londonderry and Glasgow."

GENERAL EVANS TO EXPLAIN

President Orders Inquiry Into His Governors Island Speech.

Washington, June 30.—Brigadier General Evans' speech at Governors Island, in which he referred to the Monroe doctrine and was quoted as having said the United States was the most meddlesome of nations, is to be the subject of official inquiry.

President Wilson called upon Secretary Garrison to require explanation from the general.

WILSON INSISTS ON TWO MORE MEASURES

Bills May Be Demanded Before Adjournment.

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson created consternation in congress when he announced his intention of compelling a compromise between the house and senate committees on legislation on water power rights. This is one of the administration's conservation bills for which the western states have been clamoring. It is assumed from the president's attitude that he will insist on congress remaining in session until the measure is passed.

The president also added to the concern of those who desire an early adjournment after the passage of the anti-trust bill by declaring his desire to pass some legislation which would tend to promote greater safety at sea. However, it is not thought this latter bill will be pushed before adjournment.

Confronted with the difficulty of maintaining a quorum in the house, the Democratic majority leader, Mr. Underwood, made a determined effort to keep members on hand in order to expedite business. He intimated that members who go home may be sent for or ordered arrested and brought back to the capital.

Among the legislative matters awaiting action are the annual appropriation bills. These must be expedited because of the closing of the fiscal year, June 30. Efforts are also to be made to secure the passage of other measures. Nevertheless the leaders are having a hard time in maintaining a quorum. A number of members have gone home, expecting not to return during the present session.

FIRE IN NEW HAVEN.

Dozen Stores in Shopping District in Danger From Blaze in Globe Building.

New Haven, Conn., June 30.—New Haven had a fire scare when a blaze broke out in the Globe building, in the center of the shopping district, causing a loss of \$30,000 and upward before the firemen got it under control.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

American Minister to Greece Who May Resign Because of His Statement.



Photo by American Press Association.

The amazing statement of George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece, criticizing the European powers for their conduct in the Albanian question, will probably lead to his early retirement from the diplomatic service. He was appointed last fall with the understanding that he would serve for only a year or so. This arrangement was never denied by the official of the state department. Mr. Bryan, chief of the state, said that he had received a message from Mr. Williams relating to his public statement, but that he did not tender his resignation.

VILLA STILL AT ODDS WITH GEN. CARRANZA

Withdraws His Forces From Zacatecas Campaign.

Juarez, June 30.—General Villa's break with General Carranza has again become acute. This was the interpretation placed on the rebel chief's action in withdrawing his entire army from the Zacatecas campaign.

It is stated by men who know what is going on in rebel affairs that Villa has sent an ultimatum to Carranza and that all of the former's military operations will cease pending a reply.

Villa and his staff returned to Torreon. He announced that his 17,000 soldiers had been ordered back there. Dispatches said Villa explained his failure to push on to Queretaro, after finding Aguascalientes evacuated, by saying that he had almost exhausted his ammunition.

Many reports are current here. Constitutionalists are even whispering that Villa intends to break altogether with Carranza and establish himself as an independent leader.

The ultimatum he is said to have sent to the "first chief" is reported to be in vigorous terms. It demands, the dispatches say, that Villa be supplied immediately with his full share of the ammunition brought into Mexico through the port of Tampico and that he be allowed full use of the railroads in the so called Carranza territory for carrying supplies to his army.

Villa's operations have been seriously handicapped by the refusal of Carranza's followers to permit him the use of their railroads. They have repeatedly held up his shipments.

Carranza is on his way from Monterey to Nuevo Laredo.

Militants Forfeit Bail.

London, June 30.—The two suffragettes who on Saturday knocked King George's hat off in throwing equal rights literature into the carriage carrying the king and queen failed to appear in the Bow street court and forfeited their bail.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

James Maloney, forty-five, was killed by falling from a cherry tree at Goshen, N. Y.

A rain and wind storm caused nearly \$1,000,000 damage to the grape crops in Pleasant valley, New York.

Engineer James Webb and fireman John Healy were killed in a Louisville and Nashville train wreck near Trenton, Ky.

The North Michigan Transportation company steamer Mantec, under way on repairs at Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire, loss \$30,000.

Sir James Key Caird, the millionaire lute manufacturer of Dundee, Scotland, has given \$20,000 toward the expenses of the Shackleton antarctic expedition.

All of the plant of the Richardson & Boynton company at Dover, N. J., except the shipping department building was destroyed by fire. The firm manufactured stoves and ranges, and its plant, which was Dover's largest industry, covered thirty acres of ground. The loss is \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

The body of Grace Schank, twenty years old, who disappeared eight months ago from Trenton, N. J., was found floating in San Juan creek. Her parents identified it by remnants of clothing and jewelry worn by her last October, when she left her mother to go to her aunt's house. It is now supposed she committed suicide.

MRS. ANGLE FACES NEW EVIDENCE

Seek Explanation of Gray Hairs on Blood Stained Skirt.

MYSTERY GROWING DEEPER.

Coroner Hopes to Get Facts as to How Ballou Met His Death—Woman Held as Witness Is Strong and Not Likely to Collapse on the Stand Again—Inquest Continues.

Stamford, Conn., June 30.—The discovery of short gray hairs in the dried blood stains on Mrs. Helen Blouet Angle's black skirt, found in her apartment in the Rippowam building, made still another piece of evidence to be presented to Coroner Phelan of Bridgeport upon the resumption of his inquest into the mysterious death of Waldo R. Ballou. The finding of these gray hairs was regarded as one of the most significant matters brought to light in the hunt for evidence to put before the coroner.

While this evidence was to be presented to Coroner Phelan at another public session of the inquest, it was not believed that Mrs. Angle, who collapsed on the stand last week, would tell her story in public. Instead it was thought that the singer would give her testimony to the coroner in private.

Mrs. Angle appears to have recovered from her nervous attack which came to a dramatic climax on Thursday.

The report of Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, pathologist of the Stamford hospital, to whom was intrusted the task of analyzing certain of the stains on the Rippowam stairs, on the carpet of Mrs. Angle's rooms and on the flatiron, is also ready for the coroner. It was said that the analysis showed that these stains were all blood except those on the flatiron, which have not been analyzed.

This iron is the one which Chief of Police Brennan fitted into the dent in Ballou's straw hat, which was found in a chest in Mrs. Angle's apartment when the police searched the rooms on Tuesday night. Since Thursday Mrs. Angle has been free on \$5,000 bail.

Skirt Plays Big Part in Case.

The black skirt, the blood stains on

which were found to contain the gray hairs, is included in the list of exhibits which Chief Brennan placed before the coroner last week. At the same time the chief testified that Mrs. Angle told him she did not wear the garment on the night that the slain ex-councilor met his death. Later Mrs. Angle in talking to the newspaper men declared that she didn't say that, but, on the contrary, she said she did have it on that night. This statement led to the observation that the stains on the black skirt and on the white underclothing do not coincide.

While Mrs. Angle was talking the newspaper men that she did wear the skirt in question on Tuesday evening Homer S. Cummings, who will take office as state attorney Wednesday, was making some experiments at the apartment. One of these was to lay a skirt wrapped around the head of a man with many fractures of the skull would shut off the flow of blood for the time being, at least long enough to permit of the body being moved some distance. Mr. Cummings would not talk about his experiments, but he continued to study the skirt, as then came the discovery of the hairs.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

Car Ran to Edge of Fifty Feet Precipice—Stopped by Truck.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 30.—Four persons were injured when an automobile in descending sport hill at a high rate of speed became unmanageable, ran to the edge of a fifty foot precipice and struck a tree, the only thing that stood between the car and the rocks below.

The driver of the auto, Joseph E. Harter of Sherrill, N. Y., has broken ribs. Patrick Broderick was thrown through the wind shield, against the tree and had his nose broken. Thomas Mahen has a broken shoulder, and William Murphy has internal injuries.

Killed in School Fire.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 30.—Ray E. Tanner, principal of the high school at Weir, Kan., was killed and four other men received slight injuries at a fire that destroyed the main building of the Pittsburg State Normal school here. The property loss was estimated at \$150,000.

Taking Him Down.

"Ten, sir," said the pensive individual, "I always pay cash for everything I get." "Dear me!" exclaimed the waiter of fact person. "Why, what is the matter with your credit?"—Chicago News.

CHAUTAUQUE WEEK
7 JOYOUS DAYS
31 EVENTS \$2.00
BUY A SEASON TICKET

CLEARFIELD, July 6 to 12

The Adriatic Band.
Dunbar Singing Band.
Romano Orchestra.
Tuskegee Institute Singers.
The Toy Symphony.
The Four Artists.

Mrs. Gen. George R. Pickett.
Judge R. M. Wanamaker.
Dr. S. Parkes Cadman.
Mrs. O. D. Oliphant.
Frank Stephens.
Mrs. E. E. Smith.

Illustrated Lecture.
"The Panama Canal and the Panama-Pacific Exposition"

Illustrated Lecture:
"Bright Eyes and Wild Hearts of our Northern Woods"

The Aven Players
in
"Reds" by Alfred Noyes
and
"Cinderella" by Anna Oppenlander

Motion Pictures.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Ruth Wright, of Irvona, spent Saturday in town.

J. A. Chelius, of DuBois, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Alex. Patterson will attend the dance at DuBois tonight.

Greenwood Bell, of Bells Landing was a visitor in town yesterday.

Miss Catherine Davis, of Gulich avenue, spent the day in Woodland.

Jerry Wallace spent Monday attending to business affairs in DuBois.

The girls who have been camping at Winona came home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Elmira DeVinney, of Kylerstown, is visiting friends in Clearfield this week.

Miss Beryl Dixon, of DuBois, spent the past week visiting friends in Clearfield.

T. D. Ogden returned on Saturday from a two week's business visit to Baltimore.

George McCracken, of Conifer, N. Y. spent yesterday in Clearfield visiting friends.

Miss Esther Miles, of Ramey, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Evans on Bigler avenue.

Charles Glasgow, of Irvona, spent Sunday at the home of Leslie Steward, on Pine street.

Miss Margaret Spangler, of Coalport, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Breth, last week.

Miss Mildred McGarvey, of LaJose, is spending the summer with the McGarveys in Clearfield.

Cook Truax, of Wilmerding, a former resident of Clearfield, was a business caller in Clearfield yesterday.

Mrs. Jane Dotts, and little grandson Henry, of Irvona, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Logan McGarvey, on Pine street.

Mrs. A. E. Patton, son Alex, and daughter Edith, returned from an extensive motor trip through New England, on Saturday.

William Stevens, formerly of Clearfield motored from Carlisle last evening with Russell Flegel and went back this morning.

Miss Jean DeHaven, who has been the house guest of Miss Charlotte Smith, the past week, left for her home in Ocean City today.

Misses Amanda Remsenyder, Carol and Frances Shaw who have been visiting the past week in Cumberland, Md., returned home Sunday.

Frederick Wright and Albert Wright Jr., left on the morning train to visit Henry Kratzer, formerly of Clearfield, at his home in Chestertown, Md.

Miss Julia Hammond, of Patton, returned home yesterday, having spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Breth, on West Fifth avenue.

Mrs. John Wrigley and son, William, motored to Altoona Sunday with their guest, Mrs. Voorhees, accompanying her that far on her way to her home in Indianapolis.

Miss Catherine Coit, of Northumberland, who has been the guest of Miss Charlotte Smith at her home on Second street, for the past week, returned to her home yesterday.

Misses Anna Belle Voorhees and Margaret Wrigley motored to DuBois on Monday. From there Miss Voorhees, who has been the guest of Miss Wrigley the past week, left for Syracuse, where she will visit friends before returning to her home in Indianapolis.

SHOWING CONFIDENCE.

It Has a Strong Influence in Making Business and Good Times.

Prophets about the value of optimism are a trifle bromidic, so instead of hurrahing for optimism I have a few instances of the influence that comes from putting a good face steadily toward bad fortune, and contrariwise the bad effect of mourning because business is not better.

"How's trade?" I asked a stationer. "Trade?" he exclaimed. "Trade! There isn't any. Things are rotten." Now, if I had had any intention of buying anything from him, which I had not, that depressing statement would have gone a long way to keep me from buying.

"How's things?" I asked the boss of a men's furnishing store a few hours later. "Little quiet just now," he smiled; "but I can't complain. We have run ahead of last year and prospects are good." I felt like buying a new hat because the cheerfulness of his reply made me feel that money was coming to me.

"How's trade?" I asked a tobacconist. "Good," he replied emphatically. "Little slow today, but trade is mighty good with me, coming right along," and I bought a cigar.

Confidence is the influence that makes good times because it quickens trade. But if all business men were to creak about bad business, would not that influence make us all very careful about doing anything? We would all want to sit tight and wait. The way to get good times is to face the world hopefully and go to work. The croaker is a trade killer.—Inland

ARE PLEASED BY THE OUTLOOK

Continued from First page.

the home, school, church and recreations, develop what the adult is to be.

"Greatest of all factors in developing good morals is the home," Doctor Lewis continued. "If we wish to improve morality we must strive primarily for the conditions which will make it possible for the father and mother to make a home for the child. As Christian men and women, our chief energy should be directed toward obtaining those conditions which make the home an economic possibility."

"The widow who is obliged to work all day, while her children run the streets, is fighting a battle against tremendous odds. Long hours of labor for the father, unsanitary housing, bad and insufficient food and clothing are terrible handicaps to moral progress."

How to Defeat Penrose.

The conviction is sweeping over Pennsylvania that the Progressive party is the only instrument with which the voters can hope to defeat Penrose and Penroseism, according to William Draper Lewis, Washington party nominee for governor, who returned Saturday from a tour of Susquehanna county with Gifford Pinchot, the party's candidate for United States senator.

Mr. Lewis visited twenty-five towns and boroughs with Mr. Pinchot, traveling 125 miles, and winding up the day Saturday with an open-air mass meeting at Susquehanna.

"Everywhere," he said, "we found that the people who voted for Roosevelt in 1912 are prepared to vote the Progressive ticket next November."

"The method of campaign originated and adopted by Mr. Pinchot is new in this country. It enables him to meet face to face the largest number of voters. If my experiences in Wyoming and Susquehanna counties

are duplicated in other parts of the state, as I believe they will be, this method of campaign will go a long way toward insuring a Progressive victory in the fall."

Mr. Pinchot also was pleased with the result of his three days' tour of Bradford, Wyoming and Susquehanna counties. He said: "The interest taken in the campaign by the voters in the three counties I have visited this week is most gratifying. We had a capital time, and I am delighted with the feeling in this part of the state. If the rest of the state is like northeastern Pennsylvania there is no question about the success of the Washington party ticket and the defeat of Penrose."

"I expect to go back in these three counties later, at a time to be determined by other engagements. The people fully understand all the principles and issues of the campaign and are showing great interest in the progress of the fight."

Big Philadelphia Delegation.

A large delegation left Philadelphia at midnight last night for Pittsburgh, to attend the second annual Progressive conference, in which Theodore Roosevelt will sound the keynote of the state campaign.

The delegation will include Gifford Pinchot Washington party candidate for United States senator; William Draper Lewis, candidate for governor, and their associates on the ticket for state and national offices; many members of the city committee and other leading Progressives from that city. There is every indication that the conference will be the greatest Progressive rally ever held in Pennsylvania.

Following a meeting of the Progressive League and a Progressive luncheon, there will be a reception and dinner to Colonel Roosevelt at McCreary's Dining Hall, the largest hall of its kind in Pittsburgh.

Henry J. Allen, candidate for gov-

ernor of Kansas on the Progressive ticket, will speak on "Progressivism." The climax of the day will be reached in the immense exposition hall, where a meeting will be held at 8 P. M. Following brief addresses by Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Lewis, Colonel Roosevelt will launch the Progressive campaign for 1914.

BEGIN REBUILDING SALEM.

Work Begun in District Destroyed by the Big Fire.

Salem, Mass., June 30.—Actual work was begun on rebuilding in the district swept by fire last Thursday. Contractors and architects looked over the ground and made plans for new structures.

General approval has been expressed by manufacturers and real estate owners of the plan to give employment so far as possible in the reconstruction work to those who lost their homes and working places by the fire.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

With only a few days longer to wait to obtain a third of an estate valued at \$300,000 Mrs. John H. McDermott, wife of an Orange (N. J.) policeman, is dead, following an operation.

Franklin Harvey Head, a manufacturer and well known banker of Chicago, died in that city from old age. He was eighty-three years old and was born in Paris Oneida county, N. Y.

Mrs. Jane Margaret Anderson, widow of Colonel Edward Clifford Anderson and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died in Savannah, Ga. She was a native of Albemarle county, Va.

Christopher A. Evans, fifty-five years old, a well known newspaper man of Pittsburgh, dropped dead at his home there. Mr. Evans was born in Portage du Fort, Que., in 1859 and went to Pittsburgh in 1884.

Mrs. Anna Morgan Starr Newton, widow of Colonel General John Newton, U. S. A., famous as an engineer during the civil war and engineer in charge of the improvements of New York harbor for many years, died in New York at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Newton was a direct descendant of John Alden.

BROWN'S SPECIAL SALE

For 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July

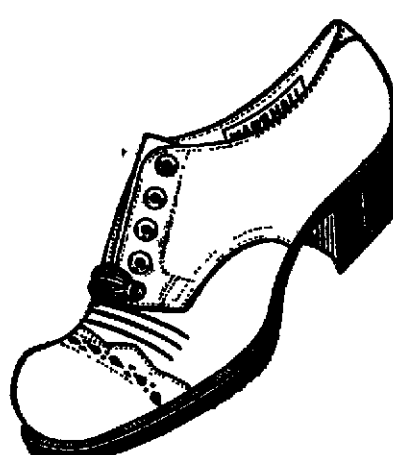
We will sell at greatly reduced prices all of our season's stock. Buy your Shoes early for the big parade.

Here are some of the bargains:



Women's \$4.00 Pumps, in the latest styles, at **\$2.98**
Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 low cuts, at **\$2.48**

A lot of women's regular \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4 Pumps and Ox'ds **\$1.98**
White Canvas Shoes and Pumps, for women, from **\$1.48 to \$2.98**
Children's White Pumps and Shoes, from **69c to \$1.98**



Men's regular \$4.00 Just Right Oxfords, **\$2.98**
Men's \$4.50 Oxfords, **\$3.79**
Men's \$4.00 Oxfords, **\$3.29**

We are selling lot of boy's shoes in button and lace, regular \$2.25, now **98c**
Boy Scouts, **\$1.48 and \$1.98**
Men's Outing Shoes, **\$1.98**

Barefoot Sandals for men, women and children at reduced prices

We also have lots of other bargains that we haven't the room to tell you about. Save money by taking advantage of this sale.

We will be Closed all day July 4th.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street

Clearfield, Pa.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON

Notice: { Store Open Friday Evening Until 9:00
Closed all day Saturday, July 4th

THIS WEEK
we are going to have a
sale of....

Black Traveling Bags

The Saving will Average a full cent
third and more.

These bags come to us on "Memo" from a manufacturer who is over-stocked. His instructions to us is "place them on sale for one week at wholesale cost" with the privilege of returning what remains unsold at the end of the week.

In the lot are 14, 16 and 18-inch Black Bags as per illustration. All are well-made, slightly in appearance, with brass lock and trimmings, and worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50 each. On sale this week at

\$1.50

See Window Display

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

More Dangerous than Railroad Crossings

You can see and hear the approach of a train. You cannot see or hear the approach of disease brought into your home, by the deadly germ laden fly, but you can prevent its entrance by

Continental Screen Doors and Window Screens

We have them in several styles in all standard sizes. Doors 85c to \$3.00 each including hardware.

Window Screens.. 25c to 75c each.

Wire cloth by the yard 20 to 48 inches wide in black painted, zinc coated and solid copper.

Fly Swatters.....5c and 10c. each



These are disease carriers. If you are tired on all kinds of flies, just shut out the flies by using these. They are made by one of the best experts in the world to keep them out.

Tanglefoot Fly Ribbon, Tanglefoot Fly Paper by the sheet, curtain, or tin. About fifty remnants wire cloth most all widths and lengths from 10 to 60 inches—ends of rolls—accumulated thus far in the endless cutting. Suitable for windows, door panels etc., measured, wrapped and tagged—ready at half price while the stock lasts.

Telephone Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Clearfield Hardware Company

Market Street

Clearfield, Pa.



"Our Prices Help Lower Cost Of Living"
KLINE & STEMPFLY,
Neving Building 13 Third Street Clearfield, Pa.

WE solicit your butcher trade. Our main inducement is LOW PRICES. Low prices, however, mean nothing without QUALITY. We combine both—FIRST CLASS meats at ROCK BOTTOM figures. Don't you think you ought to PLAY FAIR with yourself and TRY US OUT on this statement?

The Story of Waitstill Baxter



Copyright, 1915, by
Kate Douglas Wiggin

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

Patty was very faintly about her few patched and darned belongings; also very exact in the adjustment of her bits of ribbon, her collars of crocheted thread, her adorned coral pendants and her pile of neat cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched by her own hands. Waitstill, accordingly, with an exclamation at her own unwonted careless dress, darted into her sister's room to replace in perfect order the articles she had disarranged in her haste. She knew them all, these poor little trinkets—humble, pathetic evidences of Patty's feminine vanity and desire to make her bright beauty a trifle brighter.

Suddenly her hand and her eye fell at the same moment on something hidden in a far corner under a white "fascinator," one of those head coverings of filmy wool, dotted with beads, worn by the girls of the period. She drew the glittering, unfamiliar object forward and then lifted it wonderingly in her hand.

It was a string of burnished gold beads, the avowed desire of Patty's heart—a string of beads with a brilliant little stone in the fastening. And, as if that were not mystery enough, there was something slipped over the clasped necklace and hanging from it, as Waitstill held it up to the light—a circlet of plain gold, a wedding ring!

Waitstill stood motionless in the cold, with such a throng of bewildering thoughts, misgivings, imaginings, rushing through her head that they were like a flock of birds beating their wings against her ears. The imaginings were not those of absolute dread or terror, for she knew her Patty.

If she had seen the necklace alone she would have been anxious indeed, for it would have meant that the girl, urged on by ungovernable desire for the ornament, had accepted a present from one who should not have given it to her secretly. But the wedding ring meant something different for Patty—something more, something certain, something unescapable, for good or ill.

A wedding ring could stand for nothing but marriage. Could Patty be married? How, when and where could so great a thing happen without her knowledge? It seemed impossible. How had such a child surmounted the difficulties in the path? Had she been led away by the attractions of some stranger? No, there had been none in the village. There was only one man who had the worldly wisdom or the means to carry Patty off under the very eye of her watchful sister, only one with the reckless courage to defy her father, and that was Mark Wilson. His name did not bring absolute confidence to Waitstill's mind. He was gay and young and thoughtless. How had he managed to do this wild thing, and had he done all decently and wisely, with consideration for the girl's good name?

The thought of all the risks lying in the train of Patty's youth and inexperience brought a wall of anguish from Waitstill's lips, and, dropping the beads and closing the drawer, she stumbled blindly down the stairway to the kitchen, intent upon one thought only—to find her sister, to look in her eyes, feel the touch of her hand and assure herself of her safety.

She gave a dazed look at the tall clock and was beginning to put on her cloak when the door opened and Patty entered the kitchen by way of the shed—the usual Patty—rosy, buoyant, alert, with a kind of childlike innocence that could hardly be associated with the possession of wedding rings.

"Are you going out, Wait? Wrap up well, for it's freezing cold. Wait, Wait, dear! What's the matter?" she cried, coming closer to her sister in alarm.

Waitstill's face had lost its clear color, and her eyes had the look of some dumb animal that has been struck and wounded. She sank into the sag-bottomed rocker by the window and, leaning back her head, uttered no word, but closed her eyes and gave one long, shivering sigh and a dry sob that seemed drawn from the very bottom of her heart.

CHAPTER XXIII. The Confession.

"WAIT, I know what it is—you have found out about me! Who has been wicked enough to tell you before I could do so? Tell me—who?"

"Oh, Patty, Patty!" cried Waitstill, who could no longer hold back her tears. "How could you deceive me so? How could you shut me out of your heart and keep a secret like this from

me, who have tried to be mother and sister in one to you ever since the day you were born?"

"God has sent me much to bear, but nothing so bitter as this—to have my sister take the greatest step of her life without my knowledge or counsel!"

"Stop, dear, stop, and let me tell you!"

"All is told, and not by you, as it should have been. We've never had anything separate from each other in all our lives, and when I looked in your bureau drawer for a bit of soft cotton—it was nothing more than I have done a hundred times—you can guess now what I stumbled upon—a wedding ring for a hand I have held ever since it was a baby's! My sister has a husband, and I am not even sure of his name!"

"Wait, Wait, don't take it so to heart!" and Patty flung herself on her knees beside Waitstill's chair, "not till you hear everything. When I tell you all you will dry your eyes and smile and be happy about me, and you will know that in the whole world there is no one else in my love or my life but you and my—my husband!"

"Who is the husband?" asked Waitstill dryly as she wiped her eyes and leaned her elbow on the table.

"Who could it be but Mark? Has there ever been any one but Mark?"

"I should have said that there were several in these past few months."

Waitstill's tone showed clearly that she was still grieved and hurt beyond her power to conceal.

"I have never thought of marrying any one but Mark, and not even of marrying him till a little while ago," said Patty. "Now do not draw away from me and look out of the window as if we were not sisters or you will break my heart."

"Turn your eyes to mine and believe in me, Wait, while I tell you everything, as I have so longed to do all these nights and days. Mark and I have loved each other for a long, long time. It was only play at first, but we were young and foolish and did not understand what was really happening between us."

"You are both of you only a few months older than when you were 'young and foolish,'" objected Waitstill.

"Yes, we are—years and years! Five weeks ago I promised Mark that I would marry him. But how was I ever to keep my word publicly? You have noticed how insultingly father treats him of late, passing him by without a word when he meets him in the street? You remember, too, that he has never gone to Lawyer Wilson for advice or put any business in his hands since spring?"

"The Wilsons are among father's aversions, that is all you can say. It is no use to try and explain them or rebel against them," Waitstill answered wearily.

"That is all very well and might be borne like many another cross, but I wanted to marry this particular aversion," argued Patty. "Would you have helped me to marry Mark secretly if I had confided in you?"

"Never in the world—never!"

"I knew it," exclaimed Patty triumphantly. "We both said so! And what was Mark to do? He was more than willing to come up here and ask for me like a man, but he knew that he would be ordered off the premises as if he were a thief. That would have angered Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and made matters worse. We talked and talked until we were hoarse; we thought and thought until we nearly had brain fever from thinking, but there seemed to be no way but to take the bull by the horns."

"You are both so young you could well have bided awhile."

"We could have bided until we were gray. Nothing would have changed father, and just lately I couldn't make Mark bide," confessed Patty ingenuously.

"He has been in a rage about father's treatment of you and me. He knows we haven't the right food to eat, nothing fit to wear, and not an hour of peace or freedom. He has even heard the men at the store say that our very lives might be in danger if we crossed father's will or angered him beyond a certain point."

"You can't blame a man who loves a girl, if he wants to take her away from such a wretched life. His love would be good for nothing if he did not long to rescue her!"

"I would never have left you behind to bear your slavery alone, while I slipped away to happiness and com-

fort—not for any man alive would I have done it!" This speech, so unlike Waitstill in its ungenerous reproach, was repeated of as soon as it left her tongue. "Oh, I did not mean that, my darling!" she cried. "I would have welcomed any change for you and thanked God for it, if only it could have come honorably and aboveboard."

"But, don't you see, Wait, how my marriage helps everything? That is what makes me happiest, that now I shall have a home and it can be yours."

"Father has plenty of money and can get a housekeeper. He is only sixty-five, and as hale and hearty as a man can be. You have served your time, and surely you need not be his drudge for the rest of your life. Mark and I thought you would spend half the year with us."

Waitstill waived this point as too impossible for discussion. "When and where were you married, Patty?" she asked.

"In Allentown, N. H., last Monday, the day you and father went to Succo. Ellen went with us. You needn't suppose it was much fun for me! Girls that think running away to be married is nothing but a lark do not have to deceive a sister like you nor have a father such as mine to reckon with afterward."

"You thought of all that before, didn't you, child?"

"Nobody that hasn't already run away to be married once or twice could tell how it was going to feel. Never did I pass so unhappy a day. If Mark was not everything that is kind and gentle he would have tipped me out of the sleigh into a snowbank and left me by the roadside to freeze."

"I might have been murdered instead of only married by the way I behaved, but Mark and Ellen understood. Then the very next day Mark's father sent him up to Bridgton on business, and he had to go to Allentown first to return a friend's horse, so he couldn't break the news to father at once, as he intended."

"Does a New Hampshire marriage hold good in Maine?" asked Waitstill, still intent on the bare facts at the bottom of the romance.

"Well, of course," stammered Patty, somewhat confused. "Maine has her own way of doing things and wouldn't be likely to fancy New Hampshire's. But nothing can make it wicked or anything but according to law."

"Besides, Mark considered all the difficulties. He is wonderfully clever, and he has a clerkship in a Portsmouth law office waiting for him, and that's where we are going to live, in New Hampshire, where we were married, and my darling sister will come soon and stay months and months with us."

"When is Mark coming back to arrange all this?"

"Late tonight or early tomorrow morning."

"Where did you go after you were married?"

"Where did I go?" echoed Patty in a childish burst of tears. "Where could I go? It took all day to be married—all day long, working and driving hard from sunrise to 7 o'clock in the evening. Then when we reached the bridge Mark dropped me, and I walked up home in the dark and went to bed without any supper for fear that you and father would come back and catch me at it and ask why I was so late."

"My poor, foolish dear!" sighed Waitstill.

Patty's tears flowed faster at the first sound of sympathy in Waitstill's voice, for self pity is very enfeebling. She fairly sobbed as she continued:

"So my only wedding journey was the freezing drive back from Allentown, with Ellen crying all the way



"My poor, foolish dear!" sighed Waitstill.

and wishing that she hadn't gone with us. Mark and I both say we'll never be married again so long as we live."

"Where have you seen your husband from that day to this?"

"I haven't laid eyes on him," said Patty, with a fresh burst of woe. "I have a certificate thing and a wedding ring and a beautiful frock and hat that Mark bought in Boston, but no real husband. I'm no more married than ever I was. Don't you remember I said that Mark was sent away on Tuesday morning? And this is Thursday! I've had three letters from him, but I don't know till we see how far he takes it when we can tell the Wilsons and start for Portsmouth."

"We shan't really call ourselves married till we get to Portsmouth. We promised each other that from the first. It isn't much like being a bride never to see your bridegroom; to have

a father who will fly into a passion when he hears that you are married; not to know whether your new family will like or despise you and to have your only sister angered with you for the first time in her life."

Waitstill's heart melted, and she lifted Patty's tear-stained face to hers and kissed it. "Well, dear, I would not have had you do this for the world, but it is done, and Mark seems to have been as wise as a man can be when he does an unwise thing. You are married, and you love each other. That's the comforting thing to me."

"We do," sobbed Patty. "No two people ever loved each other better than we, but it's been all spoiled for fear of father."

"I must say I dread to have him hear the news," and Waitstill knitted her brows anxiously. "I hope it may be soon, and I think I ought to be here when he is told. Mark will never understand or bear with him, and there may be trouble that I could avert."

"I'll be here, too, and I'm not afraid," and Patty raised her head defiantly. "Father can't unmarry us; that's why we acted in this miserable, secret, underhanded way. Somehow, though I haven't seen Mark since we went to Allentown, I am braver than I was last week, for now I've got somebody to take my part."

"I've a good mind to go upstairs and put on my gold beads and my wedding ring just to get used to them and to feel a little more married. No, I can't after all, for there is father driving up the hill now, and he may come into the house. What brings him home at this hour?"

"I was expecting him every moment," and Waitstill rose and stirred the fire. "He took the pump and went to the mills for grain."

"He hasn't anything in the back of the pump—and, oh, Wait, he is standing up now and whipping the horse with all his might. I never saw him drive like that before! What can be the matter? He can't have seen my wedding ring, and only three people in all the world know about my being married."

Waitstill turned from the window her heart beating a little faster. "What three people know three hundred are likely to know sooner or later. It may be a false alarm, but father is in a fury about something. He must not be told the news until he is in a better humor."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Patty Is Shown the Door.

DEACON BAXTER drove into the barn and, flinging a blanket over the wheezing horse, closed the door behind him and hurried into the house without even thinking to lay down his whip.

Opening the kitchen door and stopping outside long enough to kick the snow from his heavy boots, he strode into the kitchen and confronted the two girls. He looked at them sharply before he spoke, scanning their flushed faces and tear-stained eyes, then he broke out savagely:

"Oh, you're both here, that's lucky. Now stan' up and answer to me. What's this I hear at the Mills about Patience—common talk outside the store?"

The time had come, then, and by some strange fatality when Mark was too far away to be of service.

"Tell me what you heard, father, and I can give you a better answer," Patty replied, hedging to gain time and shaking inwardly.

"Bill Morrill says his brother that works in New Hampshire reports you as ridin' through the streets of Allentown last Monday with a young man."

There seemed but one reply to this, so Patty answered tremblingly: "He says what's true. I was there."

"What?" And it was plain from the deacon's voice that he had really disbelieved the rumor. A whirlwind of rage swept through him and shook him from head to foot.

"Do you mean to stan' there an' own up to me that you was thirty miles away from home with a young man?" he shouted.

"If you ask me a plain question I've got to tell you the truth, father. I was."

"How dare you carry on like that and drag my name into scandal, you worthless scoundrel, you? Who went along with you? I'll skin the hide off him, whoever it was!"

Patty remained mute at this threat, but Waitstill caught her hand and whispered: "Tell him all, dear. It's got to come out. Be brave, and I'll stand by you."

"Why are you interferin' and puttin' in your meddlesome ear?" the deacon said turning to Waitstill. "The girl would never 'a' been there if you'd attended to your business. She's nothin' but a fool of a young filly, an' you're an old cart horse. It was your job to look out for her, as your mother told you to. Anybody might 'a' guessed she needed watchin'!"

"You shan't not call my sister an old cart horse! I'll not permit it!" cried Patty, plucking up courage in her sister's defense and, as usual, comporting herself a trifle more like a spitfire than a true heroine of tragedy.

"Fush, Patty! Let him call me any thing that he likes. It makes no difference to such a time."

"Waitstill knew nothing of my going away till this afternoon," continued Patty. "I kept it secret from her on purpose, because I was afraid she would not approve. I went with Mark Wilson, and—and I married him in New Hampshire because we couldn't do it at home without everybody's knowledge. Now you know all!"

"Do you mean to tell me you've gone an' married that reckless, worthless, horse-trottin', card-playin' sneak of a Wilson boy, that's courted every girl in town? Married the son of a man that

has quarreled with me and insulted me in public? By the Lord Harry, I'll crack this whip over your shoulders once before I'm done with you! If I'd used it years ago you might have been an honest woman today instead of a—"

Foxwell Baxter had wholly lost control of himself, and the temper, that



"Put down that whip, father, or I'll take it from you."

had never been governed or held in check, lashed itself into a fury that made him for the moment unaccountable for his words or actions.

Waitstill took a step forward in front of Patty. "Put down that whip, father, or I'll take it from you and break it across my knee!" Her eyes blazed and she held her head high. "You've made me do the work of a man, and, thank God, I've got the muscle of one. Don't lift a finger to Patty, or I'll defend her, I promise you! The dinner horn is in the side entry and two blasts will bring Uncle Burt up the hill, but I'd rather call him unless you for me to."

The deacon's grasp on the whip relaxed, and he fell back a little in astonishment at the bravado of a

girl, ordinarily so quiet and self-contained. He was speechless for a second and then recovered breath enough to shout to the terrified Patty: "I won't use the whip till I hear whether you've got any excuse for your scandalous behavior. Hear me tell you one thing. This little pleasure trip o' yours won't do you no good, for I'll break the marriage! I won't have a Wilson in my family if I have to empty a shotgun into him, but your lies and your low conduct are so beyond reason I can't believe my ears. What's your excuse, I say?"

"Stop a minute, Patty, before you answer, and let me say a few things that ought to have been said before now," interposed Waitstill. "If Patty has done wrong, father, you've no one but yourself to thank for it, and it's only by God's grace that nothing worse has happened to her. What could you expect from a young thing like that, with her merry heart turned into a lump in her breast every day by your cruelty? Did she deceive you? Well, you've made her afraid of you ever since she was a baby in the cradle, drawing the covers over her little head when she heard your step. What- ever crop you sow is bound to come up, father; that's nature's law and God's as well."

"You hold your tongue, you, readin' the law to your elders an' betters," said the old man, choking with wrath. "My business is with this worthless sister o' yours, not with you! You've got your coat and hood on, miss, so you jest clear out o' the house, an' if you're too slow about it I'll help you along. I've no kind of an idea you're rightly married, for that young Wilson sneak wouldn't pay so high for you as all that. But if it amuses you to call him your husband go an' find him an' stay with him. This is an honest house an' no place for such as you!"

Patty had a good share of the Baxter temper, not under such control as Waitstill's, and the blood mounted into her face.

"You shan't not speak to me so!" she said intrepidly, while keeping a discreet eye on the whip. "I'm not a— a creature to be stepped on. I'm a married woman, as right as a New Hampshire justice can make me, with a wedding ring and a certificate to show if need be. And you shan't not call my husband names. Time will tell what he is going to be, and that's a son-in-law any true father would be proud to own!"

"Why are you set against this match, father?" argued Waitstill, striving to make him hear reason. "Patty has married into one of the best families in the village. Mark is gay and thoughtless, not never has he been seen the worse for liquor, and never has he done a thing for which a wife need hang her head. It is something for a young fellow of four and twenty to be able to provide for a wife and keep her in comfort, and when all is said and done it is a true love match."

Patty seized this inopportune moment to forget her father's presence and the tragic nature of the occasion, and, in her usual impetuous fashion, flung her arms around Waitstill's neck and gave him the hug of a young bear.

"My own dear sister," she said, "I don't mind anything so long as you stand up for us."

ber her husband is away from home."

"She can find another up at the Mills as good as he is or better. Off with you, I say, you tramping little baggage, you!"

"Go, then, dear; it is better so. Uncle Burt will keep you overnight. Sleep up and get your things; and Waitstill sank into a chair, realising the hopelessness of the situation.

"She'll not take anything from my house. It's her husband's business to find her in clothes."

"They'll be better once than ever you found me," was Patty's response.

No heroics for her; no fainting fits at being disowned; no hysterics at being turned out of home and home; no prayers for mercy, but a quick resort for every gift from her father, and her defiant attitude enraged the deacon the more.

"I won't speak again," he said, in a tone that could not be mistaken. "Take the street you go with the clothes you stand up in or I'll do what I said I'd do."

"Go, Patty! It's the only thing to be done. Don't tremble, for nobody shall touch a hair of your head. I can trust you to find shelter tonight, and Mark will take care of you tomorrow."

Patty buttoned her shabby coat and tied on her hood as she walked from the kitchen through the sitting room toward the side door, her heart beating with shame and anger, and above all, with a child's sense of helplessness at being parted from her father.

"Don't tell the neighbors any more lies than you can help," called her father after her retreating form, "an' if any of 'em dare to come up here an' give me any of their impudence they'll be treated same as you. Come back here, Waitstill, and don't go to shakin' berin' any goodly over her. She ain't likely to get out of the village for some time if she's expectin' Mark Wilson to take her away."

"I shan't certainly go to the door with my sister," said Waitstill coldly, waiting the action to the word, and following Patty out on the steps. "Shan't you tell Uncle Burt everything, dear, and ask him to let you sleep at his house?"

Both girls were trembling with excitement. Waitstill, pale as a ghost, Patty flushed and tearful, with defiant eyes and lips that quivered sublimely.

"I suppose so," she answered defiantly. "Though Aunt Abby hates me, on account of Cephas. I'd rather go to Mr. Perry's, but I don't like to meet Mr. There doesn't seem to be any good place for me, but it's only for a night. And you'll not let father prevent your seeing Mark and me tomorrow, will you? Are you afraid to stay alone? I'll sit on the steps all night if you say the word."

"No, no, run along. Father has vented his rage upon you, and I shan't not have any more trouble. God bless and keep you, darling. Run along!"

"And you're not angry with me now, Wait? You still love me? And you'll forgive Mark and come to stay with us soon, soon, soon?"

"We'll see, dear, when all this unhappy business is settled, and you are safe and happy in your own home. I shall have much to tell you when we meet tomorrow."

Patty had the most ardent love for her elder sister, and something that resembled reverence for her sanctity, her loyalty and her strength of character, but if the truth were said, she had no great opinion of Waitstill's ability to feel righteous wrath, nor of her power to avenge herself in the face of rank injustice. It was the conviction of her own superior sense and audacity that had sustained Patty all through her late escapade. She felt herself a lucky girl, indeed, to achieve liberty and happiness for herself, but doubly lucky if she had chanced to open a way of escape for her more docile and dutiful sister.

She would have been a trifle astonished had she surmised the existence of certain mysterious waves that had been sweeping along the coasts of Waitstill's mind that afternoon, breaking down all sorts of defenses and carrying her will along with them by sheer force, but it is a truism that two human beings can live beside each other for half a century and yet continue strangers.

Patty's elopement with the youth of her choice, taking into account all its attendant risks, was indeed an exhibition of courage and initiative not common to girls of seventeen. But Waitstill was meditating a mutiny more daring yet—a mutiny, too, involving a course of conduct most unusual in maidens of Puritan descent.

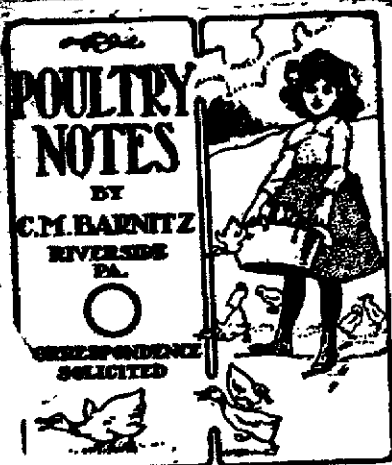
She walked back into the kitchen to find her father sitting placidly in the rocking chair by the window. He had lighted his corn-cob pipe, in which he always smoked a mixture of dried sweet fern and being cheaper than tobacco, and his face wore something resembling a smile—a foxy smile—as he watched his youngest born plowing down the hill through the deep snow, while the more obedient Waitstill moved about the room setting supper on the table.

Conversation was not the deacon's forte, but it seemed proper for some one to break the ice that seemed suddenly to be very thick in the immediate vicinity.

To Be Continued

Writ of Sydney Smith.

Sydney Smith, once entering a drawing room alone in a fashionable mansion in the west end of London, found it lined with mirrors on all four sides. Finding himself reflected in every direction, he remarked: "Ah, I see. There appears to be a meeting of the clergy here, and there seems to be a very respectable attendance."



These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.

PAPA MUST KEEP SWEET.

More the cook stove must be moved, so carpet must be beat, though he gets bang full of dust, X, papa must keep sweet.

Furniture must go upstairs, a carpet be tucked neat, though he hammer off a thumb, Y, papa must keep sweet.

The piano must be changed round, And though it smash his feet, Why, papa must say a word—Yes, papa must keep sweet.

The house must be turned upside down, And not a big to eat, And though he's most started to death, Yes, papa must keep sweet.

But mother she may growl all day And sass the band to beat, But papa must keep sweet—Yes, papa must keep sweet.

C. M. BARNITZ.

EGG SHOWS.

Egg shows are now a part of the exhibits at many county fairs, poultry exhibitions, farmers' club competitions and farmers' institutes.

These are an excellent feature. They encourage egg farmers to produce eggs of quality and induce many to enter the ranks of winter egg producers to compete. To win the prize for the best eggs entered is a fine advertisement for a man's stock, and such an award, printed in the local papers and on a breeder's letter head and egg card.

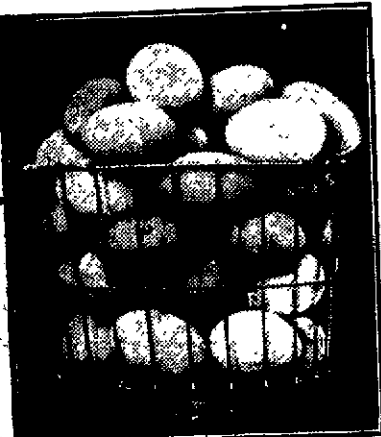


Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

FARM INSTITUTE PRIZE EGGS.

ton, brings him trade and extra money. The judging of these eggs should be public and instructive. Though eggs are common not everybody can judge, and most of the judging is simply done by weight, with no examination of contents.

There are times when eggs are so close that six dozen in a bunch may be about all alike, but an examination of their contents may show a difference, and an egg judge should know an egg inside and out and the rating of the different qualities so that an equitable award may be made.

The best score card for eggs we have so far seen was used at Cornell (N. Y.) State College of Agriculture at the last Farmers' week, and we hereby furnish it to those desirous for information on the subject:

MARKET EGG SCORE CARD.

Disqualifications:
Unmistakable signs of faking.
An egg unfit for eating purposes.
If any egg is disqualified the whole entry shall be discarded.
Valuation size:
Should be large and uniform..... 20
Shape:
Should be uniform..... 10
Color:
Must be uniformly pure white or brown..... 15
Shell:
Must be unwashed, but clean; smooth, strong, free from cracks. Its texture should be uniform..... 10
Interior quality (by candling):
The air space should be small, and the inner shell membrane near the air space should be firm. The contents should be translucent, with the yolk showing but slightly..... 50
An entry shall consist of one dozen eggs.

DON'TS.

Don't hold a grudge. A little bitterness, like gall, can kill much sweet and spoil a whole life. Hate hung Haman.

Don't expect to raise many of your chicks if you keep them on rank ground. Their runs should be clean and green.

Don't abuse the broodles. The hen that latches and broods a bunch of chicks gets a natural rest and lays better for it.

Don't let the lice get your chicks. They kill and stunt much young stock that house killer will save.

Don't put off a task because it's disagreeable. If a hen is sick treat her quick.

Don't minimize your mistakes and magnify another's.

Don't forget that inbreeding results in decreased vigor and size.

Don't expect stock penned on bare, dirty runs to breed healthy offspring.

Don't start that incubator without a thorough inspection. Lice often build nests in them, and a mouse nest in a shoe won't do.

DON'T KILL THEM WITH KINDNESS.

The little turk in the picture is like many other little poults, chicks and quacks that die every season—he is about to go up the spout because he is fed full to the neck.

These youngsters have such a winning way. Little turks especially set up a squeal like a lot of little pigs. They chase you around and put up such a good bluff that you believe they are starving to death, and you are so good hearted, and you do want them to grow, and brooder chicks, too, have no mother, and every time some person looks at them they think, "The poor motherless turks!" And so they also must have some more feed, and that's just the way thousands of young stock are killed with kindness.

We ought to follow nature more in our raising of young stock. Mother



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

KILLED BY KINDNESS.

Turkey, Madam Hen, Mrs. Quack and Mother Goose live rather on the lingo style. They pick up a little here, a little there and no large quantity anywhere, and their rule is:

Feed little, but often.

We should study the digestive system of fowls, and we will find the water fowl's different from the hen's, the turkey's, duck's and chicken's digestive apparatus different in certain particulars and their capacity for digesting and assimilating feed not near so great as some persons imagine.

We should study the different breeds as to digestive capacity and their capability to be forced for fast growth, and we will find some get sour crop and go down with leg weakness on what others will thrive and get fat on.

We must remember these tiny balls of down that come from the shell are but tender babies—that have delicate organs that are not hard to break down and need little to sustain them.

Much young stock dies from overfeeding and much adult stock also.

Many hens do not wear out laying, but trying to digest an overplus of feed. They break down, get baggy, drop over dead from apoplexy, because of overfat.

They get sour crop, liver trouble; they don't lay nor pay because they are overfed.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

An American firm claims to have sold 40,000 incubators last year. Now, it is claimed a single 100 egg machine does the work in a season of thirty-three hens, and if these 40,000 incubators were of only 100 egg capacity there you have just 1,321,000 old, screeching clucks put out of the hatching business, and if laying instead of hatching their eggs would pay for all the hatching operations, and then some.

Crowded brooders and colony houses certainly mean bad air, multiplying lice, disease, mortality and stunted stock. Since incubators make it so easy to hatch chicks many will hatch beyond their capacity to house or to feed right. They bite off more chicks than they can chew and then rue.

There are what are called "diseases of civilization" to which savages are not subject. Likewise with the hen her domestication and development to unnatural size and egg production have caused diseases to which aboriginal poultry was not subject.

What has become of all those chicken systems that guaranteed thousands off a town lot in the twinkling of an eye. They were and are not, but their victims still have a painful remembrance of parting with their good money for a gold brick.

In England the hen is called "The Cinderella of Agriculture" because she is so neglected by the government, and so little is appropriated for poultry culture. A number of our states are treating Biddy the same way, but perhaps they will get wise some day and wake up from their Rip van Winkle sleep.

The accumulation of pigeon drop plugs until the loft floor is caked with them is a sure sign that the owner is not going to accumulate wealth from the squab business. Oh, bughouse, you sure are nix-cum-erous!

Last year 4,000 cases of eggs from the orient arrived at San Francisco under the five cent tariff. By the way they are coming in now, free of duty, the local merchants estimate an importation of 30,000 cases for the new year. This is certainly considered a deadly yellow peril by the Pacific coast poultrymen, and they have already called the attention of the government to the liability of disease being introduced by the foreign hen fruit and that they are being sold as home product.

It is claimed poultry lice are true insects, but in a degraded form through the loss of wings. This is a question for our house specialists to determine. We rather think the poultry raiser who allows his poultry to be infested has retrograded to the bughouse class.

C. M. Barnitz

WEDDING CAKES.

Reduction in Their Cost if They Are Prepared at Home.

APPROPRIATE DECORATIONS.

Ornaments Which Hit Off Some Special Fad or Taste of the Bride Are Now Considered Very Smart—A Cake That May Be Kept Indefinitely.

An important feature of the June wedding is the bride cake. Confectioners and bakers unite in charging extreme prices for these dainties, but in families where there is an expert cake baker they may be satisfactorily made at home.

An expert suggests the following economical way to make a delicious bride cake:

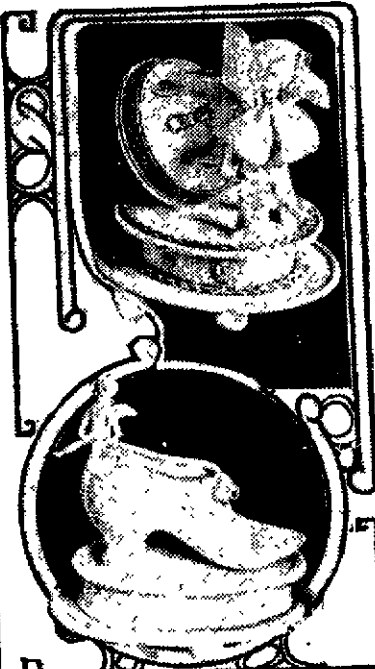
The following ingredients are required: Take one pound each of best butter, light brown sugar, carefully sifted; eggs and flour. The principal ingredients are measured a pound each, but the corresponding measurements by quantity are two cupsful of butter, two cupsful of sugar, eight to ten eggs and four level cupsful of flour, measured after sifting.

Flavorings and fruits to be added to the above measure are as follows: Two teaspoonfuls each of mace and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves, the grated rinds of a lemon and of one large orange, one level teaspoonful of soda and two to four tablespoonfuls of brandy or spiced fruit sirup.

The required fruits are: One pound each of sultana raisins, dark seeded raisins, dried currants, blanched almonds and candied peels.

The raisins and currants should be thoroughly washed and dried the day before the cake is mixed. First scald them quickly; then wash in cold water several times, carefully picking out seeds, stones or stalks; then dry them in a warm place, where they will swell a little. The almonds should be cut once lengthwise. The candied peels may consist of a quarter of a pound each of candied orange, citron, lemon and cherries.

Have the fruits weighed and prepared. Have all ingredients at hand



ORNAMENTS FOR WEDDING CAKE.

on the mixing table, with measuring spoons also at hand. Sift the flour with the soda and spice and put it on a paper near the fire to warm. Cream the butter in a warm bowl, but do not let it get oily. Add the sugar to the butter gradually. Then break in one egg (do not beat it), add a spoonful of flour and thoroughly beat, using a wooden spoon with a flat bowl.

Gradually add the eggs and the liquids and enough flour to preserve the creamy consistency, beating between each addition. The old rule was to beat five minutes between each egg, but unless the housekeeper has some one to help her with this she is likely to be wearied with so much beating.

When all the eggs and liquids are in add the grated rinds and the fruit and finally fold in the remaining flour. In beating learn to use different sets of muscles, so that the beating process may be kept up uninterruptedly without too much fatigue on the part of the beater.

Since the eggs are beaten into the batter whole, one at a time, with about a tablespoonful of flour to maintain the creamy consistency, the beating must be given to them after they are added to the batter.

This batter will make a cake of about eight or nine pounds. This cake can be packed away in brown sugar after it is cool and left until shortly before it is wanted for serving, when it can be given frosting and final decorations. It will keep well indefinitely.

The decoration of the cake is not such a difficult matter as one might expect. Ornaments suitable for brides' cakes may be purchased of the confectioner. Then only the simple white frosting and possibly a fancy border need be applied at home.

It is a popular idea at this time to choose some object that will suggest the bride's special penchant. For instance, if she is a motorist a sugar automobile filled with orange blossoms may be selected for the cake. Illustrated here are two quite conventional ornaments in specially graceful forms. One represents the wedding belt and the other the conventional shipper, guarded by a smiling Cupid.



NET THE SEASON'S FAVORITE.

Among the most fashionable of the summer fabrics is net. Here is a frock interpreted in this material—a thread run lace on a net foundation, the flouncing used in one of the new long tunics and the blouse suggesting a pert little bolero.



SUCH A DAINTY HAT!

For the white costume a white hat, and nothing is more fashionable than this combination of white tagal and white grosgrain silk, with a big camellia set in its green foliage, nestled against the crown.



SELECT THIS FOR SUMMER.

Here is a linen thin enough to be cool and exquisite in its color of Bermuda pink, braided with white cotton braid and trimmed with crochet buttons and the inevitable collar. The coat is in the directoire mode, which is showing itself again this season. A dainty hat of white tagal and pink flowers and button boots of white buck—and what is more summery?

FLAVOR OF FOOD.

It is an important factor in Digestion and Good Health.

If it were not for flavor we should not digest our food properly. Epicureanism in eating is the handmaid of good health. Flavor has been called the soul of food. The viands that are most agreeable to our sense of taste, those we enjoy most, are those we are most likely to digest well and from which we are most likely to derive the maximum of nourishment.

A book was devoted to this subject by Henry T. Finck of New York. He called it "Food and Flavor." In a review of it the Scientific American says: "The psychic factor of desire must precede ingestion or results will be unprofitable. To each cent spent for nutriment we add five more for flavor. Flavor, in short, has an appetizing value, a health value, a commercial value."

"The evolution of a discriminating appetite and the education of the cook must go hand in hand. But your guttation is never an epicure. Rational mastication must accompany the highest enjoyment of food, and in this enjoyment lie perfect assimilation and health. It is flavor that stimulates the flow of the digestive juices; it is the digestive juices that prepare the food for the extraction of nutriment."

The Professor Was Wrong.

Several decades ago a learned professor delivered a course of lectures, in one of which he proved to his own satisfaction that the Atlantic ocean could never be crossed by steam. Steam power had been discovered and applied on land, but he was confident it could never be applied to the ocean. Under the peculiar conditions of the heaving tides, the danger of storms, the rolling of the tide, and so forth you could never apply steam to navigation across the Atlantic. The book in which that lecture was published was on the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic. The captain took it along as a sort of curiosity. That book did not have a very large sale, but there has been quite a run of steamers ever since, and the professor ceased to argue that steam could not be utilized on the ocean.—Christian Herald.

Salting One's Smoke.

The strangest way of taking his salt was probably Dr. Parr's. Telford records that he used to fill his pipe half with the finest tobacco and half with salt. After that it is not very surprising to learn that he smoked "with a philosophical calmness." On one occasion when the two met Charles Lamb's furious smoking of the strongest tobacco filled Dr. Parr with astonishment. Gently laying down his pipe, he inquired how Lamb had arrived at his power of smoking at such a rate. "I tolled after it, sir, as some men toll after virtue," was Lamb's reply.—London Graphic.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody can Tell when you Barken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautiful, darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Restorer," you will get a large bottle of this old-time receipt, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry scalp and itching hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

Borough Bonds For Sale.

The undersigned finance committee of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., will receive sealed bids until 7.30 p. m., July 15, 1914, for the purchase of the whole or any part of an issue of bonds of said borough of the par value of \$38,000, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of all taxes. The finance committee reserves the right to object to all bids not believed to be for the best interest of the borough.

For further particulars call on or address any member of the committee.

A. J. HAGERTY,
ASHLEY THORN,
THOMAS T. BEAMAN.

J. D. CONNELLY, Finance Com.
Secretary.
Clearfield, Pa., June 15, 1914.
June 19 4t. wk.

Kind Words.
Wise sayings often fall on barren ground, but a kind word is never thrown away.—Helen.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

June 25, July 9, 23, August 6, 20, September 3, 1914

\$ 8.00 or Atlantic City, Cape May

\$10.00 to Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, Angelsea, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J., Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

\$10.00 or Asbury Park, Long Branch

\$12.00 to West End, Hollywood, Elberon, Deal Beach, Allenhurst, North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach, Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Brielle, Point Pleasant, Manasquan, and Bay Head, N. J.

From Clearfield

Tickets at the lower fare good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher fare good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets.

Special Daylight Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches

Through to Atlantic City

Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4:15 P. M., 8:30 P. M., Coaches only, and 8:50 P. M., Sleeping Cars only, and their connections.

Stop-Over at Philadelphia and Harrisburg Returning. For leaving time of Special and regular trains, stop-over privileges and full information, consult nearest Ticket Agent, or E. Yungman, Division Passenger Agent, Room 212 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Do you need a Rake, Hoe, Spade, Lawn Mower, Wheelbarrow, or anything in the way of Garden Hose? If so, you will find the most complete stock of the best of everything in our Garden Requisite Department. The prices will interest you.

Both Phones



23 So. Second St.

FIGURES IN TRAGEDY.

Franco Ferdinand and
Wife, Who Were Killed,
And New Heir to Throne.



Above is Archduke Francis Ferdinand
and his morganatic wife, who were assassinated. Below is Archduke Charles
Francis Joseph and his wife, the Archduchess
Sita. Charles Francis Joseph is now heir
to the Austrian throne.

DUCHESS, DYING, HELD HUSBAND IN ARMS

Prayed on Her Knees Beside
Dead Body in Auto.

Vienna, June 30.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand died, as he probably would have preferred to die, in the arms of his wife, the wife whom he married in the face of strongest opposition and who herself renounced all claims to royalty.

The duchess pleaded with her husband after the bomb throwing not to expose himself again. He would not hear her warnings and insisted on making his visit to the hospital to inquire concerning those whom the assassin's bomb had injured. His wife, not the less courageous, insisted on going with him.

The assassin had evidently been carefully coached in his part. He lay in wait at a spot where he knew the carriage would have to slow up because of a curve in the road. The presence of the duchess in the carriage made him hesitate momentarily. Then he fired. His bullet struck the duchess immediately his second shot lodged in the archduke's throat, severing the jugular vein.

Herself almost unconscious, the duchess raised the bleeding body of her husband in her arms. Her blood ran red with his as she wept and pleaded for his life not to pass out with the bloody stream. He died as she held him. As his body stiffened the mortally wounded wife fell on her knees, praying, and died in this position. The automobile meanwhile had been speeding to a physician. The royal couple were dead a few moments after the shots.

MAY CALL FOR STATE POLICE.

Sheriff Powerless to Restrain Strikers at Westinghouse Plant.

Pittsburgh, June 30.—Disorder broke out among the striking Westinghouse employees in East Pittsburgh. Pickets surrounded all entrances to the electric works and prevented persons from entering. Office men, foremen and even superintendents were not permitted to cross the bridge, and the presence of twenty armed guards from the plant had no effect in restraining the crowd.

Deputy sheriffs had failed to quiet the strikers, and the local police, reinforced by twenty special officers hastily sworn in by Burgess A. M. Snyder, were powerless. Sheriff G. W. Richards arranged to call on the state for help, and when a report spread that the Greenburg troop of the state constabulary was on its way to the town the excitement increased.

500 CONVERTS AT OSCEOLA MEETING

Excellent Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday

The Booster Choir certainly lived up to their name in boosting the Saturday night meeting. The choir composed of about 175 little people delighted the audience with their splendid singing. Several of the little boosters sang special numbers. They are helping the cause of temperance by singing and yelling "We want a Dry Town."

Rev. Johnson preached a powerful sermon on the "Atonement of Jesus Christ." He made it very plain that it is necessary for every one to become willing to allow the Blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse away their sin or they would be lost. "It is through the blood of Jesus Christ that we get back to the place that we lost by the sin of Adam. You take the blood out of the Bible, and you take the life out of the Bible, for the blood is the life of the Bible. The blood of Jesus Christ can wash away the sins of the vilest sinner."

Nine answered the evangelist's urgent plea for men and women to come and give their hearts and lives to God.

Sunday Morning

The fourth week of the Johnson-Weaver evangelistic campaign started with a splendid audience at the morning service. At this service an effort was made to clear up the expense of having the meetings. Mr. Johnson in a way all his own in a very short time raised about \$500 of the \$700 needed, the remainder was raised at the men's meeting in the afternoon. The large chorus choir sang as if they were inspired in spite of the intense heat.

Mr. Johnson preached a short, but very impressive sermon basing his remarks on Matt. 26: 36; "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder." He showed very clearly that all some church members are good for "is to go to church and as soon as the minister announces his text they think it is time for them to commence to nod. How many of you fathers and mothers have ever wept and cried in anguish to God for your boy or girl? Nothing is needed more than a mighty crying to God and then backing it up by personal work."

As it was very late Rev. Johnson did not give an invitation at this meeting, but asked his audience to go home very quietly and prayerfully.

Sunday Evening

One of the largest crowds since the campaign started filled the tabernacle Sunday night. In spite of the intense heat and threatening rain people crowded to hear the evangelist. The male quartette sang a very impressive manner.

Rev. Johnson, after Rev. Crotzley had asked God for his presence in the hearts of his hearers, announced as his text the subject, "Hell" founding his remarks especially on Isa. 14: 9; "Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at they coming." No one that listened to the earnest sermon of Mr. Johnson but felt in his heart that there certainly was a hell. "I have a question to ask every one present; it is this: 'How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?'" "Common sense proves there is a hell; the Word of God proves there is a hell; the testimonies of dying men and women prove there is a hell. If it is necessary for people to have a jail for the punishment of those who do wrong, so is it necessary for God to have a place to punish the people who will not accept Him." "The reason that you cannot answer the question that I asked you tonight is that there is no answer to it."

At Mr. Johnson's earnest plea for men and women to come and give their hearts to Jesus and in that way escape an eternal hell, 36 persons came and surrendered their lives to

Christ making a total of about 500 to give Jesus Christ their hearts in the four weeks of the campaign.

WOODLAND NEWS

Hays Station Giants Meet With Surprise at Woodland.

Hays Station Giants came into camp on Friday night with the expectation of taking the scalp of our home team but they were a badly surprised bunch when they got through with our boys. With Wagner on second and O'Toole pitching the first game but our boys found him in the ninth as he did not have very good control of his spit ball.

These were two of the nicest games of ball played on our ground and played by the most manly of players. Hays Station can well be proud of men of this kind as they are gentlemen and took their defeat as such.

With Snyder and McClure as battery for the home team in the first game it was infallible and Bowes and Richards in the second game had the boys at their mercy all the time. These games gives Woodland a place on the map as baseball players. The trouble with "Pop" Chamberlain in the field was that some boys had told him that our mountains were infested with rattlesnakes and it kept him busy while in town admiring our magnificent bass stream.

The following is the line up of the teams:

Woodland	Hays Station.
Richards	Hepburn
Eshelman	Swisher
Learish	Chamberlain
McClure	Gilman John
Green	Steiners
Morgan	Powell
Rowles	Miller
Aughenbaugh	Carson
Snyder	Gilman Albert

First on ball off Snyder 1, off Powell 3; left on bases, Woodland 1; Hays 5; Struck out by Snyder 6; by Powell 7; Double plays, Woodland 1 Time 1 hour 45 minutes.

Umpire, Barney Young.

Donson batted for Rowles in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hays	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Afternoon.

Woodland	Hays Station
Snyder	Swisher
Eshelman	Chamberlain
McClure	Hepburn
Green	Gilman John
Richards	Steiners
Bowes	Powell
Learish	Stahe
Morgan	Carson
Donovan	Gilman Albert

First on balls by Bowes, by Stohe 1, left on bases, Woodland, 3; Hays 1; struck out by Bowes, 3; by Snyder 2, by Stohe, 4; time 1 hr. 40 minutes; Umpire—U. B. Walker; Sergeant batted for Donovan in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hays	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best of the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Bartlett Decorating Company

Rooms over S. A. Croyle's Economy Store
MARKET STREET

Decorations For July 3rd and 4th

FOR BUILDINGS STORE FRONTS RESIDENCES Prices Reasonable

VATERLAND IS BUILDERS' MOST PRETENTIOUS EFFORT

Interesting Facts About the Greatest Ocean Liner Ever Constructed.

The \$10,000,000 steamship Vaterland, which arrived at New York on her first trip, the largest vessel ever built, has accommodation for about 4,000 passengers of all classes and carries a crew of 1,134 officers and men. There are 100 cooks and bakers, 400 stewards, and 500 engineers and stokers.

Conspicuous among the innovations of the Vaterland's construction is the arrangement of her funnels. The funnels each part into two branches just above the hold, and these branches are carried through the decks near the hull and brought together above, each part verging at the top into one funnel. This makes room for spacious passages in the middle of the ship.

Here is a comparison between the Vaterland and other great liners:

	Length in feet.	Tonnage.	Horse power.
Vaterland	850	54,500	82,000
Imperator	800	50,000	82,000
Agulania	801	47,000	80,000
Olympic	852	45,000	45,000
Mauretania	730	32,500	72,000

The Vaterland is propelled by four great screws driven by turbine engines. Each of these propellers measures nineteen feet seven inches in diameter and weighs fifteen tons. When going at full speed the propellers make more than 150 revolutions a minute. The engine plant driving these propellers consists of four main turbines hatched in series.

There are three separate sending instruments in the Vaterland's wireless equipment, which is the most powerful ever installed on a ship. It will keep the vessel in touch with land continuously throughout the crossing. A second system will cover 1,200 miles at night and 400 miles in the day. A third emergency outfit, operated by storage batteries, is kept in reserve. There are three operators to share the duties in the wireless room. On the next voyage, it is asserted, passengers will be able to telephone to Hamburg from a distance of 100 miles at sea.

Shattered.

He was a Hollander, just arrived in this country to seek his fortune, and he had much to say to his host. But he had great difficulty in regulating his pronunciation, and at times his words were almost unintelligible to his host's small boy, who sat in a corner of the room somewhat mystified. At last the Hollander departed, and the small boy said to his father: "Daddy, is he a broken Englishman?"—New York Post.

Lost.

The mistress of the house had mislaid her eyeglasses. She asked the old negro servant if she had seen them. "No'm, boney," said Aunt Misacourt. "I ain't seen 'em. But I 'k an 'em fo' you. Jess tell me now was day in de shell?"—New York Post.

Not So Sudden.

"I have saved up \$300 so that I could ask you to be my wife." "This is rather sudden." "Sudden? I've been scripping for three years!"—Pittsburgh Post.

Man, Poor Man!

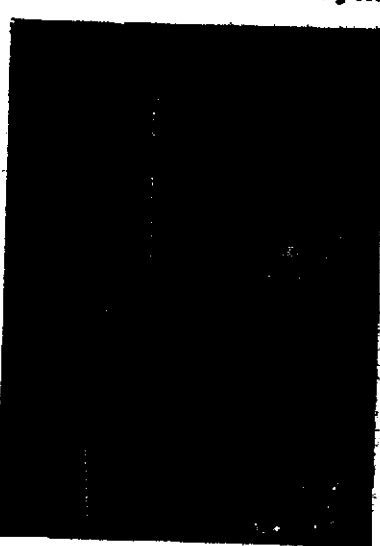
Mrs. Flutter—Mrs. Crabapple says her husband kisses her goodby every morning of his life. Mr. Flutter—I often wondered what gave him that sour expression.—Smart Set.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

New Opera House

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
JULY 2, 3, 4

Vaudeville's Greatest Novelty Act



Col. John A. Patee
and his company of

Old Soldier Fiddlers

Five veterans of the Civil War, playing and singing the old time tunes and songs, "Back fore de War" Two shows each night with pictures. Adults 20c. Children 10c.

Do not fail to have the daily or weekly Progress sent to your address during your vacation, this year. It is no trouble to change your address and you cannot afford to be without your home paper.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

WANTS

Chautauqua Tickets.

Persons who subscribed for Chautauqua tickets can get them this evening at John M. Bain's office in the Keystone building. Mr. Bain and Mr. Betts will be in the office until 9 o'clock.

Wanted to Rent.

Wanted—Small house with modern conveniences, in good location in Clearfield. Give full information and the amount of rent desired. Address "R. E." care Progress, Clearfield. tf.

To Let.

Desk space for lady stenographer in writing room of Dimeling hotel. Privilege free. For particulars inquire Private office, Hotel Dimeling. June 19 tf.

There will be a square dance at the Driving park, Tuesday evening, June 30. Good music. Everybody welcome. Mon. 2t.

FOR SALE—Good Range. Terms cheap and cash. Mrs. Jay Hunchbarger, Paradise. Jun. 29 2t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used. Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 8, 4th St.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225. Mar. 31. tf.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons. Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly. tf.

Junior Chautauqua Tickets. Junior Chautauqua tickets can be bought any time from now until July 6 of Miss Charlotte Smith or Miss Sara Leavy.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

BIG LOAF FLOUR

IS FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS IN CLEARFIELD AND VICINITY

G. N. Eisenberger, ... Clearfield
Ross & Woods, ... Clearfield
J. S. Beahan, ... Clearfield
McCloskey Bros., ... Clearfield
C. E. Shirley, ... Clearfield
Wm. M. Boyce & Son, Clearfield
F. S. Gilliland, ... Clearfield
S. B. McLaughlin, ... Clearfield
Sam Baross, ... Clearfield
A. P. Schmale, ... Clearfield
Richford Store Co., Clearfield
T. C. Hile, ... Clearfield
Harry Teats, ... Clearfield
W. B. Fox & Son, Clearfield
G. M. Chite, ... Clearfield
C. F. Hays, ... Clearfield
T. B. Small & Son, Clearfield
W. A. Hipps, ... Clearfield
Rafferty Bros., ... Clearfield
Grampan Supply Co., Clearfield
W. E. Derrick, ... Clearfield
A. McGrath, ... Clearfield
H. P. Wrightsworth, ... Clearfield
F. M. Hartzfeld, ... Clearfield
J. T. Pickles, ... Clearfield
W. D. Walker & Bro., ... Clearfield
Ed. Shaw, ... Clearfield
C. P. Bowles, ... Clearfield
D. B. Hile, ... Clearfield
P. B. Johnston, ... Clearfield

Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA.
Manufacturer's Agents for
Pennsylvania.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES
—AT—

JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Hey! Kiddies!

Watch for the
Free Samples
Distributed
from our car
on July 4th

Some Goodies

R. C. Shaw Grocery Co.

Store closed all day July 4th

Mother's Bread

'NUF CED

CITY BAKERY

NO. 11 THIRD ST.

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Subscribe for the Progress.

ELIMINATE
THE
DOUBT



Go to Harder's For Tires

We have a Big Line of Michelin and Diamond Tires. All the Popular Sizes Carried in Stock. Plain, Raised and Squeegie Treads. We have Something Special to offer you with reference to Prices on Tires.

Don't Forget The Clearfield Garage When Your Car Needs Repairing.

HARDER'S GUN WORKS

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Oppo. Witmer Inn

FIGURES IN TRAGEDY.

Francis Ferdinand and
Wife, Who Were Killed,
And New Heir to Throne.



Above is Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, who were assassinated. Below is Archduke Charles Francis Joseph and his wife, the Archduchess. Charles Francis Joseph is now heir to the Austrian throne.

DUCHESS, DYING, HELD HUSBAND IN ARMS

Prayed on Her Knees Beside
Dead Body in Auto.

Vienna, June 30.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand died, as he probably would have preferred to die, in the arms of his wife, the wife whom he married in the face of strongest opposition and who herself renounced all claims to royalty.

The duchess pleaded with her husband after the bomb throwing not to expose himself again. He would not hear her warnings and insisted on making his visit to the hospital to inquire concerning those whom the assassin's bomb had injured. His wife, not the less courageous, insisted on going with him.

The assassin had evidently been carefully coached in his part. He lay in wait at a spot where he knew the carriage would have to slow up because of a curve in the road. The presence of the duchess in the carriage made him hesitate momentarily. Then he fired. His bullet struck the duchess immediately his second shot lodged in the archduke's throat, severing the jugular vein.

Herself almost unconscious, the duchess raised the bleeding body of her husband in her arms. Her blood ran red with his as she wept and pleaded for his life not to pass out with the bloody stream. He died as she held him. As his body stiffened the mortally wounded wife fell on her knees, praying, and died in this position. The automobile meanwhile had been speeding to a physician. The royal couple were dead a few moments after the shots.

MAY CALL FOR STATE POLICE.

Sheriff Powerless to Restrain Strikers at Westinghouse Plant.

Pittsburgh, June 30.—Disorder broke out among the striking Westinghouse employees in East Pittsburgh. Pickets surrounded all entrances to the electric works and prevented persons from entering. Office men, foremen and even superintendents were not permitted to cross the bridge, and the presence of twenty armed guards from the plant had no effect in restraining the crowd.

Deputy sheriffs had failed to quiet the strikers, and the local police, reinforced by twenty special officers hastily sworn in by Burgess A. M. Snyder, were powerless. Sheriff G. W. Richards arranged to call on the state for help, and when a report spread that the Greensburg troop of the state constabulary was on its way to the town the excitement increased.

500 CONVERTS AT OSCEOLA MEETING

Excellent Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday

The Booster Choir certainly lived up to their name in boosting the Saturday night meeting. The choir composed of about 175 little people delighted the audience with their splendid singing. Several of the little boosters sang special numbers. They are helping the cause of temperance by singing and yelling "We want a Dry Town."

Rev. Johnson preached a powerful sermon on the "Atonement of Jesus Christ." He made it very plain that it is necessary for every one to become willing to allow the Blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse away their sin or they would be lost. "It is through the blood of Jesus Christ that we get back to the place that we lost by the sin of Adam. You take the blood out of the Bible, and you take the life out of the Bible. The blood of Jesus Christ can wash away the sins of the vilest sinner."

Nine answered the evangelist's urgent plea for men and women to come and give their hearts and lives to God.

Sunday Morning

The fourth week of the Johnson-Weaver evangelistic campaign started with a splendid audience at the morning service. At this service an effort was made to clear up the expense of having the meetings. Mr. Johnson in a way all his own in a very short time raised about \$500 of the \$700 needed, the remainder was raised at the men's meeting in the afternoon. The large chorus choir sang as if they were inspired in spite of the intense heat.

Mr. Johnson preached a short, but very impressive sermon basing his remarks on Matt. 26: 36; "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder." He showed very clearly that all some church members are good for "is to go to church and as soon as the minister announces his text they think it is time for them to commence to nod. How many of you fathers and mothers have ever wept and cried in anguish to God for your boy or girl? Nothing is needed more than a mighty crying to God and then backing it up by personal work."

As it was very late Rev. Johnson did not give an invitation at this meeting, but asked his audience to go home very quietly and prayerfully.

Sunday Evening

One of the largest crowds since the campaign started filled the tabernacle Sunday night. In spite of the intense heat and threatening rain people crowded to hear the evangelist. The male quartette sang a very impressive manner.

Rev. Johnson, after Rev. Crottsley had asked God for his presence in the hearts of his hearers, announced as his text the subject, "Hell" founding his remarks especially on Isa. 14: 9; "Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at they coming." No one that listened to the earnest sermon of Mr. Johnson but felt in his heart that there certainly was a hell. "I have a question to ask every one present; it is this: 'How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?' 'Common sense proves there is a hell; the Word of God proves there is a hell; the testimonies of dying men and women prove there is a hell. If it is necessary for people to have a jail for the punishment of those who do wrong, so is it necessary for God to have a place to punish the people who will not accept Him.' "The reason that you cannot answer the question that I asked you tonight is that there is no answer to it."

At Mr. Johnson's earnest plea for men and women to come and give their hearts to Jesus and in that way escape an eternal hell, 36 persons came and surrendered their lives to

Christ making a total of about 500 to give Jesus Christ their hearts in the four weeks of the campaign.

WOODLAND NEWS

Hays Station Giants Meet With Surprise at Woodland.

Hays Station Giants came into camp on Friday night with the expectation of taking the scalp of our home team but they were a badly surprised bunch when they got through with our boys. With Wagner on second and O'Toole pitching the first game but our boys found him in the ninth as he did not have very good control of his spit ball.

These were two of the nicest games of ball played on our ground and played by the most manly of players. Hays Station can well be proud of men of this kind as they are gentlemen and took their defeat as such.

With Snyder and McClure as battery for the home team in the first game it was infallible and Bowes and Richards in the second game had the boys at their mercy all the time. These games gives Woodland a place on the map as baseball players. The trouble with "Pop" Chamberlain in the field was that some boys had told him that our mountains were infested with rattlesnakes and it kept him busy while in town admiring our magnificent bass stream.

The following is the line up of the teams:

Woodland	Hays Station
Richards	Hepburn
Esselman	Swisher
Learish	Chamberlain
McClure	Gilman John
Green	Steiners
Morgan	Powell
Rowles	Miller
Aughenbaugh	Carson
Snyder	Gilman Albert

First on ball off Snyder 1, off Powell 3; left on bases, Woodland 11; Hays 6; Struck out by Snyder 6; by Powell 7; Double plays, Woodland 1. Time 1 hour 45 minutes.

Umpire, Barney Young.

Donson batted for Rowles in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hays	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Afternoon

Woodland	Hays Station
Snyder	Swisher
Esheman	Chamberlain
McClure	Hepburn
Green	Gilman John
Richards	Steiners
Bowes	Powell
Learish	Stake
Morgan	Carson
Donovan	Gilman Albert

First on balls by Bowes, by Stohs 1; left on bases, Woodland, 3; Hays 1; struck out by Bowes, 5; by Snyder 2; by Stohs, 4; time 1 hr. 40 minutes; Umpire—U. B. Walker; Sergeant batted for Donovan in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hays	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best of the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Bartlett Decorating Company

Rooms over S. A. Croyle's Economy Store

MARKET STREET

Decorations For July 3rd and 4th

FOR BUILDINGS
STORE FRONTS
RESIDENCES

Prices
Reasonable

VATERLAND IS BUILDERS' MOST PRETENTIOUS EFFORT

Interesting Facts About the Greatest Ocean Liner Ever Constructed.

The \$10,000,000 steamship Vaterland, which arrived at New York on her first trip, the largest vessel ever built, has accommodation for about 4,000 passengers of all classes and carries a crew of 1,134 officers and men. There are 100 cooks and bakers, 400 stewards, and 500 engineers and stokers.

Conspicuous among the innovations of the Vaterland's construction is the arrangement of her funnels. The funnels each part into two branches just above the hold, and these branches are carried through the decks near the hull and brought together above, each part verging at the top into one funnel. This makes room for spacious passages in the middle of the ship.

Here is a comparison between the Vaterland and other great liners:

	Length in feet	Tonnage	Horse power
Vaterland	860	54,500	52,000
Imperator	900	50,000	52,000
Aquitania	901	47,000	50,000
Olympic	852	45,000	48,000
Mauretania	790	32,500	72,000

The Vaterland is propelled by four great screws driven by turbine engines. Each of these propellers measures nineteen feet seven inches in diameter and weighs fifteen tons. When going at full speed the propellers make more than 150 revolutions a minute. The engine plant driving these propellers consists of four main turbines hatched in series.

There are three separate sending instruments in the Vaterland's wireless equipment, which is the most powerful ever installed on a ship. It will keep the vessel in touch with land continuously throughout the crossing. A second system will cover 1,200 miles at night and 400 miles in the day. A third emergency outfit, operated by storage batteries, is kept in reserve. There are three operators to share the duties in the wireless room. On the next voyage, it is asserted, passengers will be able to telephone to Hamburg from a distance of 100 miles at sea.

Shattered.

He was a Hollander, just arrived in this country to seek his fortune, and he had much to say to his host. But he had great difficulty in regulating his pronunciation, and at times his words were almost unintelligible to his host's small boy, who sat in a corner of the room somewhat mystified. At last the Hollander departed, and the small boy said to his father: "Daddy, is he a broken Englishman?"—New York Post.

Last.

The mistress of the house had mislaid her eyeglasses. She asked the old negro servant if she had seen them. "No'm, honey," said Aunt Missouri. "I ain't seen 'em But I'm 'n' 'em fo' you. Jess tell me now was dey in de shell?"—New York Post.

Not So Sudden.

"I have saved up \$500 so that I could ask you to be my wife." "This is rather sudden." "Sudden? I've been scripping for three years."—Pittsburgh Post.

Man, Poor Man!

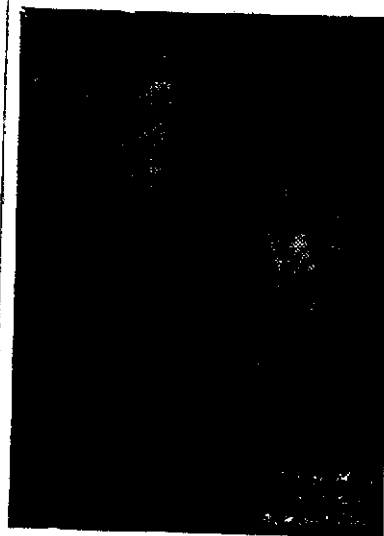
Mrs. Flutter—Mrs. Crabapple says her husband kisses her goodbye every morning of his life. Mr. Flutter—I often wondered what gave him that sour expression.—Smart Set.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

New Opera House

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
JULY 2, 3, 4

Vaudeville's Greatest Novelty Act



Col. John A. Patee,
and his company of

Old Soldier Fiddlers

Five veterans of the Civil War, playing and singing the old time tunes and songs, "Back fore de War"

Two shows each night with pictures.

Adults 20c.Children 10c.

Do not fail to have the daily or weekly Progress sent to your address during your vacation, this year. It is no trouble to change your address and you cannot afford to be without your home paper.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

WANTS

Chautauqua Tickets.

Persons who subscribed for Chautauqua tickets can get them this evening at John M. Bain's office in the Keystone building. Mr. Bain and Mr. Betts will be in the office until 9 o'clock.

Wanted to Rent.

Wanted—Small house with modern conveniences, in good location in Clearfield. Give full information and the amount of rent desired. Address "R. E." care Progress, Clearfield. tf.

To Let.

Desk space for lady stenographer in writing room of Dimeling hotel. Privilege free. For particulars inquire Private office, Hotel Dimeling. June 19 tf.

There will be a square dance at the Driving park, Tuesday evening, June 30. Good music. Everybody welcome. Mon. 2t.

FOR SALE—Good Range. Terms cheap and cash. Mrs. Jay Runchbarger, Paradise. Jun. 29 2t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 3, 4th St.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225. Mar. 31. tf.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly. tf.

Junior Chautauqua Tickets.

Junior Chautauqua tickets can be bought any time from now until July 6 of Miss Charlotte Smith or Miss Sara Leavy.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

BIG LOAF FLOUR

IS FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS IN CLEARFIELD AND VICINITY

G. N. Ellenberger, . . . Clearfield
Ross & Woods, . . . Clearfield
J. S. Beahan, . . . Clearfield
McCloskey Bros., . . . Clearfield
C. E. Shirey, . . . Clearfield
Wm. M. Boyce & Son, Clearfield
F. S. Gilliland, . . . Clearfield
S. B. McLaughlin, . . . Clearfield
Sam Baross, . . . Clearfield
A. P. Schaars, . . . Hyde
Bickford Store Co., Curwensville
T. C. Hile, . . . Curwensville
Harry Teats, . . . Curwensville
W. B. Fox & Son, Curwensville
G. M. Chute, . . . Curwensville
C. F. Hays, . . . Curwensville
T. R. Small & Son, Curwensville
W. A. Hipps, . . . Curwensville
Rafferty Bros., . . . Grantsburg
Gramplan Supply Co., Grantsburg
W. E. Derrick, . . . Grantsburg
A. McGrath, . . . Grantsburg
H. P. Wrightsforth, . . . Grantsburg
F. M. Hartsfield, . . . Grantsburg
J. T. Pickles, . . . Woodland
W. D. Walker & Bro., . . . Edgar
Ed. Shaw, . . . Sharpsville
C. P. Bowles, . . . Clearfield
D. B. Hile, . . . Lumber City
F. B. Johnston, . . . Curry Run

Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA.,
Manufacturers Agents for
Pennsylvania.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES

—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Hey!
Kiddies!

Watch for the
Free Samples
Distributed
from our car
on July 4th

Some Goodies

R. G. Shaw Grocery Co.

Store closed all day July 4th

Mother's Bread

'NUF CED

CITY BAKERY

NO. 12 THIRD ST.

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Subscribe for the Progress.

ELIMINATE
THE
DOUBT



Go to Harder's For Tires

We have a Big Line of Michelin and Diamond Tires. All the Popular Sizes Carried in Stock. Plain, Raised and Squeegie Treads. We have Something Special to offer you with reference to Prices on Tires.

Don't Forget The Clearfield Garage When Your Car Needs Repairing.

HARDER'S GUN WORKS

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Oppo. Witmer Inn

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Volume VIII

Clearfield, Pennsylvania, Tuesday, June 30, 1914

Number 282

FROG SHOWERS UNREASONABLE

Little Visitors do Not Descend
From The Heavens

COME IN THE NATURAL WAY

Theory That They Make Their Appearance From Above is Impracticable—Are Either Hatched on Tree or in Holes in the Ground, and the Rain Brings Them Forth.

Since the appearance on the sidewalks of Clearfield of myriads of diminutive toads or frogs the supposed mystery surrounding the appearance of these members of the batrachian family has been discussed by the learned and unlearned citizens. That hundreds of little toads should suddenly appear after the passing of a shower of rain, apparently descending from the clouds, has puzzled the unscientific mind for centuries. The belief that the frogs or toads fall from the clouds is not founded on fact.

If the little things are toads they are hatched out in water or in holes in the ground. If they are tree frogs they germinate from eggs laid on the leaves of trees, and the fact that the hoppers were found more numerous under shade trees Sunday morning would seem to prove that the visitors were tree frogs.

Come With a Storm.
Rain appears to bring the toads from their hiding places, as it is always after a storm that they make their appearance in numbers, but naturalists laugh to scorn the theory that the toads drop from the clouds.

Inquiry of a number of disciples of Aesculapius, Blackstone and Darwin resident in Clearfield revealed the fact that none of them had given the matter of the origin of the toad storms or frog storm much thought. They had been too busy to stop to investigate the question of where the toads came from, accepting their presence as a fact, but scouting the cloud theory.

It was pointed out that if the toads came down in a shower they would be found elsewhere besides on the sidewalks, for nobody ever saw any of them on flat-roofed houses or other places where water falls.

Heaven Believe the Theory.
The belief that frogs and toads descend from the clouds is almost universal with a certain class of people. Dr. Livingston, the great explorer, found the natives in Africa possessed of that belief. A majority of the people in civilized parts of the world accept the toads as sometimes unwelcome visitors and do not take the trouble to think what brought them into existence.

The toads were in evidence on Sunday, and whether you believe they fell from the clouds or came out of the ground or from trees the matter isn't worth worrying over. But their visitation leads to the conclusion that there is need of closer attention being paid to the study of natural history than is apparently given in the public schools.

SWEET WARBLERS

Turn Out to be Sparrows, Dyed Yellow.

Indiana, Pa., June 28—Persons who bought canaries at bargain prices from a stranger here recently are now trying to avoid the ridicule of friends, following the discovery that the canaries are English sparrows dyed.

The stranger, who had a smooth line of talk and a seemingly limitless supply of birds, assured prospective purchasers that he "had come direct from Canary islands."

Some of his songsters were from there, he said, and some were Hartz mountain warblers. The fact that the birds were exceedingly quiet did not seem to interfere with the bunko man getting rid of them in large numbers at \$1.50 each. Within a few days the color began to come off and the fraud was disclosed.

Was at the Big Fire.

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Carver, who reside at Orbisonia, but who formerly lived at Morrisdale, where Rev. Carver was pastor of the M. E. church, have been at Lexington, Mass., visiting their son, Arthur, during the past two weeks. Rev. Carver and his son witnessed the great fire at Salem, and he states that the newspaper stories of the conflagration were not overdrawn. The area burned was 2 1/2 by 1 1/2 miles, and the estimated loss was \$20,000,000.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Board of Health Gives Proper Treatment of Fourth of July Wounds.

If forecasts of statisticians be true, there will be fewer injuries, with a consequent decrease in the number of deaths from tetanus (lock-jaw) on our National holiday this year. In past years thousands have been maimed for life and left dependent upon the communities in which they live. To prevent such accidents and fatalities your Board of Health wishes to call your attention to the following facts which should receive prompt and skillful attention in the event of injury.

All injuries contaminated by street dust are serious and should be promptly treated to prevent lock-jaw. Eighty-five per cent of persons suffering from lock-jaw under former methods of treatment died. With the use of tetanus antitoxin and proper treatment sixty per cent die, thus showing the high mortality with infected wounds of this character.

If the wound is very slight or if the family physician is not available carry out the following measures exactly as stated.

Thoroughly remove every particle of foreign material.

Dry the wound with sterile cotton, and then paint it liberally with tincture of iodine. Be sure to get it into all the parts of the wound. This should be followed by a loose wet dressing such as fifty per cent alcohol. Keep the cloths continuously wet. If the skin is torn do not paste the flap down or try to close the wound as this is the surest way to encourage the growth of the lockjaw bacteria if there be any there.

Remember however, that in wounds of this character the home treatment is not justifiable, and you should call a physician at once who will not only properly care for the wound but administer a prophylactic dose of tetanus antitoxin.

Secretary Board of Health.

CHANGES HANDS

McDowell Studio at Philipsburg Sold to J. A. Shull.

Monday's Philipsburg Journal says: A. P. McDowell, who has been so very successfully conducting studios at Clearfield and Philipsburg, has disposed of his business here to J. A. Shull, of Millheim, who has been looking after his gallery at the former place. Mr. McDowell recently purchased a farm near Curwensville, which he is having largely cut up into building lots, and felt that to look after this feature and both studios would be too much of a burden, and has very reluctantly sold out his Philipsburg gallery. During his stay in Philipsburg he has demonstrated that he is not only a good artist, but a gentleman of sterling character, and the many friends he made here will sincerely regret his departure. Mr. Shull comes to us bearing the highest testimonials and we extend him a hearty welcome.

WIFE DESERTERS MUST OBEY COURT

May be Sent to Penal Institution by the Court

In sentencing Daniel Shope, of Winburne, formerly arrested for wife desertion, but who failed to comply with the order of court at a former hearing, Judge Bell, on Monday, handed down the following order, fitting the Shope case and at the same time may serve as a warning to wife deserters who deliberately disregard the order of the court. Judge Bell's decree follows:

Now, June 29th, 1914, it appearing from the admissions of the prisoner on the stand and the letters written by him to his wife and offered in evidence that the adjustments heretofore discussed have been utterly without any good faith on his part and there has not been even a pretense of carrying out the adjustment or supporting his wife and child, the said Daniel Shope is adjudged guilty of desertion. And it is ordered:

First. That he pay the costs of this proceeding.

Second. That he pay to the desertion probation officer, for the support of his wife and child, the sum of \$8.50 per week, to begin at this date. That he give security in the sum of \$500, with securities to be approved by the court, conditioned for the observance of this sentence, and that in default thereof he be committed to the jail of Clearfield county in the custody of the sheriff to await the further order of the court relative to the committing of the said Daniel Shope to such penal institution as may be found advisable and convenient. By the Court.

ARE PLEASED BY THE OUTLOOK

Delighted With Reception Given in Three Counties

LEWIS SPEAKS TO METHODISTS

Big Philadelphia Delegation Leaves for Pittsburgh to Attend Second Annual Progressive Conference.—People Everywhere are Against Penrose—Washington Candidates Growing.

Philadelphia, June 28—Churches of Philadelphia can help to an understanding of conditions back of the present day unrest by making a social and industrial survey into the living conditions of Philadelphia. This is the new duty proposed for the churches by William Draper Lewis, who spoke at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, Thirty-third and Chestnut streets, last night.

Mr. Lewis pointed out to the church people that it is their duty to learn the causes of the evils.

"We shall be judged for not knowing the real evils of the times and trying to make these underlying conditions of society better," he said. "It is not the prime duty of the church to solve these conditions. That is for the economist, but it is your duty to tell the people the facts."

Mr. Lewis spoke of the decreasing real wage. The real wage, he explained, means the amount a working man can buy with that which he receives from his employment. He quoted figures which showed that practically nothing is left for the workingman's family except mere living expenses. Only \$15 is left for recreation during the year, he said.

Mr. Lewis spoke of "Factors Which Make for Morality." He pointed out that the basis of moral character is laid in childhood, and that the influences surrounding children, such as

Continued on Fifth Page.

JOHN W. PRAY DIED YESTERDAY

Well Known Lumberman Expires at Daughter's Home

John W. Pray, of Penfield, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger, Monday morning at 8 o'clock. He was aged sixty-six years.

Mr. Pray was a well known lumberman of Clearfield county. In his youth he came from Maine and went to work at the lumber camps of W. L. Parker at Laurel Run. There was at that time an abundance of pine timber to be lumbered here that could not be equalled anywhere in the state. Young Pray was employed by Parker and John E. Putman, both of Williamsport, and the largest jobbers in this part of the country. When Parker returned to Williamsport with a competency Pray remained here and continued lumbering on his own account. In the meantime he had married one of Mr. Parker's daughters, Miss Mary. He bought a fine home at Penfield and settled his family at that place. As the timber became scarce in that vicinity he transferred his activities to Cameron, where he operated very successfully for several years. He reached middle age without knowing what leisure from strenuous work was. Overtaken by ill health, retirement from strenuous work became a necessity and he found time to enjoy his home life.

For the past ten years he had been an invalid and about three weeks ago he fell and dislocated his hip, when he was brought to the Clearfield hospital. From that time his decline was rapid.

Mr. Pray was a sterling character, and had a host of warm friends in this section. He is survived by six children, four daughters and two sons as follows: Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger of Clearfield; Mrs. H. A. Bixler, Johnson; Mrs. Ellsworth Fry, Penfield; Mrs. Boyd Harringer, Penfield; William Pray, of DuBois and Blaine Pray of Johnstown.

The funeral will be held from the Ellenberger residence on West Market street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Bender, of Trinity M. E. church will officiate. Lodge No. 314, Masonic, will have charge. Interment at the Hillcrest cemetery.

W.C.T.U. CONTEST THURSDAY EV'N'G

The Young People Will Give a Pleasing Recital

LADIES' AID WILL ENTERTAIN

A Splendid Program of Song and Story Will be Given in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church by Clearfield Young People—Everyone Invited.

Thursday evening of this week will be an interesting occasion at Trinity Methodist church in Clearfield.

On the above evening the Ladies' Aid society will hold one of their justly celebrated receptions. These receptions, which are held monthly, are largely attended, not only by members of Trinity, but by the church-going people of all denominations in this place. Usually the affairs are held during the afternoon, but for variety, the July meeting will be held Thursday evening. Lunch will be served at a nominal sum, and men, as well as women, are invited.

A Silver Medal Contest.

On the same evening, one of the delightful silver medal contests, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. will be given in the auditorium of Trinity. These contests are being held in various parts of the county, and never fail to attract large audiences.

Speakers who recite temperance orations approved by the national organization are selected from among the young people of the community, and competent judges award the one receiving the most points, a silver medal. This enables the successful contestant to later enter a gold medal contest.

Plan to attend the meeting at Trinity on Thursday evening. If you so desire, you may "take in" both functions. The luncheon of the Ladies' Aid commences at 7:00 o'clock, the silver medal contest commencing at 8:30 o'clock.

A Fine Program.

The following program will be given:

Singing.
Invocation, Dr. Bender.
Solo, Mrs. E. C. Reeve.
"Judge Morse's Reasons," Marion Underwood.
"A Vivid Pen Picture," Orvis Johnson.
"On Which Side," Nora Wall.
"The Ballot and the Home," Mildred Deitzel.
Solo, Miss Mary Mitchell.
"Good Night Papa," Helen Jacobson.
"A Short Story," Emma Wall.
Presentation of medal, J. M. Quigley, M. D.
Benediction, Rev. Reeve.

"WATCHFUL WAITING"

Congressman Rupley Denounces Two Old Parties as Traitors.

Carlisle, Pa., June 28—At an enthusiastic organization meeting held here by the Cumberland county Washington party committee Harry Hertzler was elected chairman; Chas. Hurst and M. F. Hummel, secretaries; Frank B. Sellers, treasurer, and George Metzger Hays was named to head the executive committee.

Congressman-at-Large Arthur R. Rupley in a speech denounced the Republican party, Penroseism and the blind watchful waiting of the Democrats. The congressman declared the Progressives would lose no congressmen from Pennsylvania this fall.

Rupley arraigned the traitors who, he said, were furnishing to the public a manufactured, artificial depression and attacked the subsidized press.

ELIZABETH MCLELLANO

Widow of John McClelland Died at Franklin, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth McClelland, the widow of John McClelland, died this morning at Franklin, Pa.

The remains will be brought to Clearfield on Thursday, July 2, at 4:30 o'clock when brief services will be held in the Episcopal church.

Mrs. McClelland was well known here, and many friends will be grieved to learn of her death.

Mrs. Martin Brumbaugh Dead.

Mrs. Martin Brumbaugh, wife of the Republican nominee for governor, died at her home in Philadelphia, on Monday, after an illness of six weeks.

SERIOUS OFFENSES

Charged Against Silas E. Bundy, a DuBois Resident.

Silas E. Bundy, of DuBois, was lodged in jail Monday with a list of charges against him, conviction of any of which ought to send him over the mountain for a long term.

Bundy is accused of assault and battery, threats, sodomy, rape and statutory rape, a young girl of DuBois being his alleged victim.

The crimes are said to have been committed in October last.

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTIONS

Rare and Unusual Pleasures to be Witnessed July 3rd and 4th.

In addition to the many attractions already advertised for the big celebration in Clearfield on July 3rd and 4th, the following new attractions are listed. These will be shown at the driving park, during the two big days and are as follows:

Motion picture shows.
Vaudeville show.
Japanese Tea Garden.
The Wild Man.
Snake Charming.
Shooting Gallery.
Other attractions too numerous to mention.

Whist Club to Meet.

The Curwensville-Clearfield Whist Club will hold its first meeting at the Country club on Thursday afternoon.

R. E. JOHNSON NOW GENERAL MANAGER

H. A. Reed Retires From Management of Progress

R. E. Johnson, formerly a representative of the American Type Founders Company, working out of the Pittsburgh office, assumes charge of the Progress this week. Harry A. Reed, who has been in charge since the Progressive Publishing company was incorporated early in 1913, resigned some time ago. His resignation becoming effective at this time.

Mr. Johnson is a young man of unusual ability and accomplishments in the newspaper field. He has had wide experience in many branches of the profession, and comes to Clearfield well equipped to make the Clearfield Progress the leading paper in this section.

Mr. Reed expects to devote his entire time to short-story writing and will remain in Clearfield. Mr. Johnson is married and has two little daughters. He will bring his family to town as soon as a suitable house can be secured.

MARRIED IN CLEARFIELD

Emerson Shope Wedded to Miss Murray, of Shawville.

Emerson K. Shope, of this place, and Miss Stella A. Murray, of Shawville, were united in marriage at the Lutheran parsonage this morning at 10:00 o'clock. The ring ceremony was used, Rev. Allenbach, pastor of the Lutheran church, officiated.

The young couple will reside at 408 West Front street, Clearfield.

STONEVILLE.

The festival at Stoneville was a success, quite a crowd was present and everybody arrived home before the rain.

Mrs. George B. Shugarts is spending a few days with her sister, Katherine Wisor at Kane.

Fred G. Shugarts is taking the teachers examination at Glen Richey.

The Stoneville baseball team won Saturday from the strong Wallacetown team by the score 6-2.

The feature of the game was a home run by Stoneville's star outfielder, William Cooper, of Clearfield. People from Wallacetown say it was the longest hit ever seen on their ground, Cooper being within 15 feet of the plate before the ball was picked up.

G. S. Stover, of Stoneville would also have had a home run but the Wallacetown boys had intentionally placed an automobile on the road between left and center field and as a result he only got two bases.

Nothing doing on the Fourth here. Everybody going to Clearfield.

Misses Martha Tiedgen and Charlotte Mesh were visitors at David Litz's on Sunday.

D. V. Shugarts captain of the ball team says he is well pleased with the work the boys are doing, this making seven victories against two defeats.

EMPEROR JOSEPH MAY DIE OF SORROW

Assassination of Heir to Austrian Throne a Severe Blow.

MORE ARRESTS ARE MADE

Plot to Traced to Servian State—Assassins Who Fatally Attacked Archduke and Marguerite Wife, Shot, Funerals of Royal Couple to Be Held July 15.

Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28.—Under martial law, vigorous search was made for these the police believe were concerned in a widespread plot for the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand.

The authorities say they have complete and conclusive evidence of official organization of the work of the assassins. All these arrested are Serbs, and are Bosnians.

The bodies of the royal pair were embalmed. They probably will be taken to Vienna.

May Alter Map of Europe.

Vienna, June 28.—The map of the world may be altered by the coronation of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his magnificent wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, who were shot to death at Sarajevo, Bosnia.

Gravest since the assassination of the Emperor Francis Joseph, who is eighty-four years old, cannot be more from this intent of a long reign of peace which have marked his life.

Reports have said that Europe is actually under martial law and the government sought the details of the plot which they believe was responsible for the tragedy. Several arrests have been made of persons suspected of complicity in the assassination plot.

Two students, one of whom threw a bomb at the royal pair, which struck the duke's chest, and another, who threw the bomb which struck the duke's chest, were shot. They claim they shot at the police are certain the long standing hatred of the Servian part of the population was behind the murder.

The bomb thrower was a Servian composer named Gaborovic, who came to Sarajevo from Trieste.

The murderer was Gavrilo Princip, also a Servian of Gaborovic, a man of nineteen years of age, who said he was a student.

Third Bomb Found.

Supporting the authentic belief of a widespread plot was the discovery of a third bomb, unexploded, near where the tragedy occurred.

It is assumed that a third assassin stood ready to hurl this at the royal couple had Princip's bullet not found their mark. This bomb came from Belgrade, Servia, according to the police.

Rigid questioning of the two Servians failed to elicit any admission of a plot.

Many Injured by Explosion.

Both were cynically indifferent. The bomb thrower injured nearly a score of people. His machine, hauled at the royal carriage, was deflected by the archduke and exploded near the carriage which followed him, injuring two military aids and a number of townspeople.

Caravans and flocks, the aged Emperor Francis Joseph arrived here. The populace, massed at the station, gave him respectful greeting. Ministers Bechtold and Tisza met him, and on his arrival at the palace he immediately called a ministerial conference.

Black flags flew from all public buildings and from nearly all the houses. The greatest apprehension is felt that the emperor, weakened by his recent prolonged illness, may not survive this latest tragedy in his life.

The heat here is terrific and debilitating in the extreme to the aged ruler. While no arrangements have yet been made here for the royal funeral, it was stated unofficially that the ceremony would probably be held on July 10. As yet the emperor and all his people are stunned by the shock of the tragedy.

Take Notice, Ye Fans.

A meeting has been called at the Y. M. C. A. for this evening, for those interested in baseball. A sufficient amount of money to warrant the securing of a team has already been subscribed and if the boys respond as they should, Clearfield will have one of the best teams in the county before long.

Store Closed Wednesday.

On account of the funeral of Mrs. G. N. Ellenberger's father, J. W. Fry my store will be closed all day Wednesday. G. N. ELLENBERGER.

The Weather.

Fair, warmer light variable winds.

PINCHOT EXPERT IN FRAMING LAWS

Moulded Legislation For Many
Years in Washington

FOUGHT SPECIAL INTERESTS

Senator Moses E. Clapp Tells How
Pennsylvania Was Foremost in
Striving to Protect People—Has
Great Record in Bringing About
Constructive Legislation.

BY HON. MOSES E. CLAPP
U. S. Senator from Minnesota.

There are few men, even in Congress, who have to their credit so large an achievement in bringing about constructive legislation in the public interest as Gifford Pinchot may justly claim.

It is a conservative statement that for the last fifteen years no man has fought more efficiently for constructive legislation in the field of conservation or more effectively against bad bills in the same field than he has done. Had it not been for his zealous and patriotic efforts, the progress made in the passage of laws safeguarding the public interest in the natural resources probably would not have taken place.



HON. MOSES E. CLAPP

If the people of Pennsylvania, in their fight against special privilege, decide to elect Gifford Pinchot in November, they will not be sending to the Senate of the United States a man who is a novice in legislative matters. Men seeking re-election to office sometimes make a plea for votes on the statement that their past experience in office is an asset, and that they should be returned to Congress for this reason, if for none other. If a man should be entirely without legislative experience, such a plea for votes might have a little weight, but no statement would be more absurd, if it should be made in this Senatorial fight in Pennsylvania.

An Expert in Legislation.
Gifford Pinchot will come to the Senate, if the State of Pennsylvania again declares for Progressive principles, with perhaps more experience in framing legislation and in work for good bills than the average member of either the United States Senate or the House of Representatives. I had the opportunity to watch the work of Gifford Pinchot during his frequent appearances before Congressional committees and in the Departments during the last nine of the twelve years of his able administration of the United States Forest Service. I have watched him fight for every good bill to protect the interests of the American people in their great natural resources, and I have followed him in his fearless fights against the bad bills.

Among the earlier of Pinchot's achievements in promoting beneficial legislation was his share in the passage of the Reclamation Act, which became a law in June, 1902, and under which proceeds from the sale of public lands are devoted to the construction of government irrigation works. It was Pinchot and F. H. Newell who first suggested to President Roosevelt the policy which was later embodied in the Reclamation Act of 1902.

A Leader in Conservation.
It was Pinchot, again, who suggested to President Roosevelt the need for a thorough study of our public land laws, which led to the appointment of the Public Lands Commission in 1905. As secretary of that commission, Pinchot drafted its report, which is still the most comprehensive and authoritative statement available of the public land policy of the United States, and of the need for its reform in certain directions. One of the recommendations of the Public Lands Commission was that the lien land law should be repealed, under which vast areas of valuable forest and agricultural lands had passed into monopolistic and speculative private ownership. The lien land law was repealed shortly after the report of the Public Lands Commission was made.

In the field of national forestry, Pinchot's first great achievement in legislation was the passage of the act transferring the administration of the National Forests from the Interior Department to the Department of Agriculture. As the result of this act the government forests and the government foresters were brought

together, with great and steadily increasing benefit to the people of the west.

Fought for Bureau of Mines.
The passage of the act of June 11, 1905, which opened the National Forests to settlement under the homestead law was in a very real sense Pinchot's work. It has already resulted in the taking up of over one million acres of farms, in the National Forests.

Among the other beneficial measures for whose passage Pinchot has striven vigorously and to the success of which his efforts so efficiently contributed are the following:

The so-called "Weeks law," passed in April, 1910, under which forest lands are now being acquired for National Forest purposes in the Southern Appalachians and in the White Mountains.

The act creating the Bureau of Mines, passed in May, 1910, for which Pinchot strove unrelentingly in co-operation with men like John Mitchell and Joseph A. Holmes and others.

The Alaska railroad bill passed last year, which is in absolute accord with the policy for government construction of railroads in Alaska, outlined by Pinchot several years ago.

The Alaska home rule bill, passed in 1911, for which Pinchot was an early and earnest advocate.

The bill creating the Child Labor Bureau, for which Pinchot's efforts did not lag until success was attained. But Pinchot's influence on legislation has not been limited to specific measures. As a member of several commissions like the Inland Waterways Commission, the Country Life Commission, and the National Conservation Commission of which latter he was chairman, he has exerted a marked influence on legislation in general within all of these great fields.

Fought Against Bad Bills.

Pinchot's efforts to prevent legislation injurious to the public interest has been no less effective than his efforts to promote the passage of beneficial laws. It is exceedingly probable, for example, that the unwise movement to break down the whole National conservation policy by distributing the National Forests and the other natural resources of the public domain among the states in which they lie would have been successful, had it not been for Pinchot's determined public protest against it. In the field of water power, it is to Pinchot more than any other man that this nation is indebted for the steps taken to check the power interest from acquiring public water powers for monopolistic and speculative purposes. It was Pinchot who first aroused public sentiment to the need for regulating the use of public water powers on terms which would insure a fair return to the government and would prevent extortionate charges to the consumer.

And it must be remembered that in the future the water power in generating electricity will have much the same relation to our home life and industrial life that the coal mine now has. We allowed much of the coal to get away, but thanks largely to the statesmanship of Gifford Pinchot, much of the water power will be saved to the people for the public control of its use.

Pioneer in Safeguarding Public.
A list of the unwise measures aimed at letting go the public domain in one way or another, which have been defeated largely through Pinchot's efforts, would indeed be a very long one. It would include a number of bills which would have given away valuable water powers without regulation and for nothing, as for example the Raker bill, granting an unconstitutional right of way across a National Forest to the Hydro-electric Power Company which was defeated during the last Congress owing chiefly to the denunciation of the measure by Pinchot.

Pinchot has been the pioneer in urging the inauguration of the leasing principle with respect to the use of coal, oil, gas, natural gas and phosphate lands; for the leasing of water powers or navigable streams and on the public domain, for the regulation of Alaskan fisheries, for the prevention of stream pollution, and for the conservation of the grazing grounds of the public domain.

With Gifford Pinchot conservation has been more than merely the preservation and wise use of the great natural resources; it has gone further and included the conservation of human energy, health, and human life. It is more important to conserve these things, the most precious of all resources, than it is the coal, forests, and water power. It is fortunate that Pennsylvania has a man so broad in his statesmanship as to understand the importance of the nation's care and wise use of both its natural resources and human life and human right.

Pay!
There is only one way to keep one's good credit and that way is never to strain it.—Galveston News

Happiness.
I have lived to know that the secret of happiness is never to allow your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clark.

What Noah Overlooked.
If Noah had swatted those two flies as they started up the ark's gangplank he would have saved a heap of trouble.

HINTS FOR HOME GARDENERS.

Never plant a seed deeper than four times its size. Always look carefully at the seed. Pulverize the soil. Try using an old kitchen strainer or buy a small sieve.

Press the soil firmly with a thin board. Water lightly with the finest of sprinkling cans. Don't use the hose.

Don't sow if a rain is coming up, but if one does come cover seeds with newspapers.

Should the sun be very hot cover seeds and baby plants with newspapers, but be sure to remove them before sundown.

In case of a cold snap cover overnight with papers. Twigs or small stones will hold papers down.

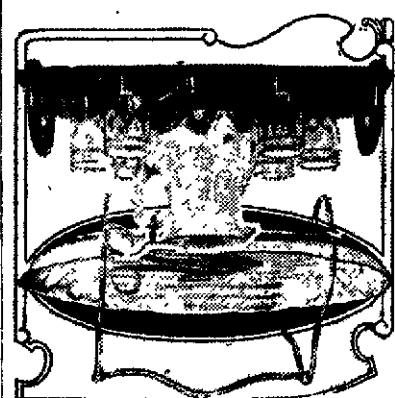
Sow seed evenly, and don't be afraid to thin out when the young plants are about two inches high.

PRACTICAL ACCESSORIES.

Trifles That Add to the Convenience of the Summer Table.

Convenient table accessories for the summer season are illustrated here. The asparagus dish of fancy china has a stand which renders it easy to handle. These asparagus tongs make it really possible to serve the vegetable without breaking.

The lemonade set illustrated has a pitcher supplied with a nickel cover.



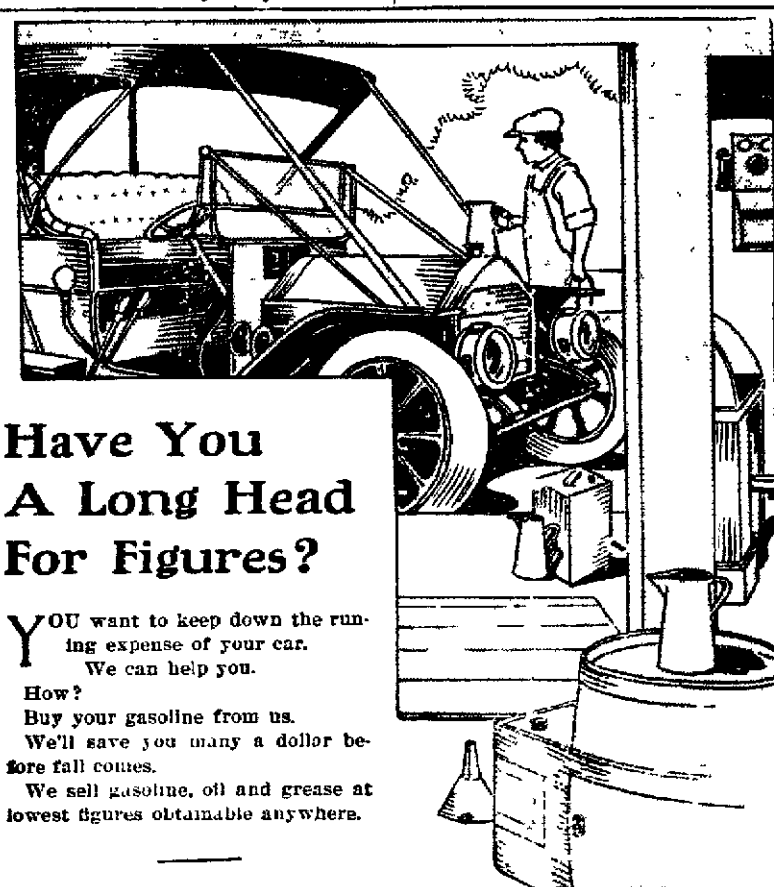
ASPARAGUS DISH AND LEMONADE SET.

so that exploring insects may be kept out when the beverage is served on the lawn or porch. It may be added that the lemonade retains its coolness longer in these covered vessels than in open ones. The heavy glass tray with handles may be easily kept clean and is not affected by acid should the lemonade be spilled upon it.

Very practical and dainty are the newest designs in summer luncheon sets. Of heavy linen or crash in putty or natural shades, the edges of the various pieces are finished with small scallops in Chinese blue, Nile green, old rose or vandyke brown, the four shades that best accord with the usual dining room decorations and with almost any of the oriental potteries.

These new sets consist of a center mat of twenty-four inch circumference and a dozen each of plate and tumbler mats, while in extra pieces in matching colors and designs come long scarfs for the sideboard.

The value of the luncheon set is obvious. It is an immense saving of laundry, since when an accident happens to one mat another may be substituted and the table drape kept looking fresh for several days in succession.



Have You A Long Head For Figures?

YOU want to keep down the running expense of your car.

We can help you.

How?

Buy your gasoline from us.

We'll save you many a dollar before fall comes.

We sell gasoline, oil and grease at lowest figures obtainable anywhere.

Our customers save money by buying their gasoline from us. We positively sell at cheapest figure. Gasoline is of best quality.

WALLACE GARAGE,
Repairing Storage Supplies
CLEARFIELD, PENN.

Agents For **COLE** Motor Cars

LAUNDRY CABINET.

It Should Contain Stain Removers and Other Helps For Wash Day.

The careful and economical housewife who watches all the small outlays will have a small shelf or even a cabinet, no matter how roughly put together, in her laundry, where many helps may always be found. Oxalic acid to take out stains, a bottle of javelle water, a box of fine starch and one of cornstarch, some gum arabic, a bottle of vinegar and one of ammonia, besides the bluing, the wax and sal-soda, should be there.

For ink stains and iron rust the oxalic acid crystals are dissolved and the spots moistened, left until the spot shows that it is fading and then well rinsed in several waters, as this, like javelle water, will eat holes in the fabric if left on too long.

When silk ribbons are to be laundered a little gum arabic dissolved to a thin mucilage will give them the stiffness and luster of new. Where colors are to be "set" in uncertain goods, vinegar and salt should be used in the water, and for stains from varnish or the usual furniture staining fluids the javelle water is invaluable.

The laundress must be taught how to use these things; otherwise economy will prove extravagance. She should be instructed that any white goods will stand the application of oxalic acid and the lime and salsoda of javelle water, but that either will surely take out the color from a printed fabric. Silks and satins will not stand these strong mediums.

STRAWBERRY WHIP.

To make a delicious light dessert use the whites of two eggs beaten stiff. Add one-half cupful of powdered sugar and one and one-quarter cupfuls of crushed strawberries. Beat again till stiff enough to hold its shape. The ripper the strawberries the better will be the result. Serve soon after making.

Popular Peanuts.

Popcorn or peanuts—which is the favorite gastronomic consolation or resource of young America in its hours of sadness or gladness? Peanuts, it seems, have a large majority of the votes, for 20,000,000 bushels of peanuts are produced annually as against only 1,000,000 bushels of popcorn. But together these delectable delicacies are headliners at the 1,000 amusement parks and 1,500 county fairs of the United States.—Exchange.

TAXI?

—CALL—

Wallace Garage

PRICES RIGHT

H. & C. Phone Third Street

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

THE "FEAST" IS THE THING.

PRICES NEVER "SKYROCKET" HERE
QUALITY IS ALWAYS THE HIGHEST

Special in Bedquits,
Large Stock Suit Cases,
Ladie's and Children's Parasols,
Children's Dresses,
Good Value in Curtain Material,
Barefoot Sandals,

50c up
\$1.00 to \$7.00
25c to \$2.00
50c, 90c, \$1.00
10c up
50c to \$1.75

Largest Stock of Groceries in Town
Our Store Open Friday Evening, July 3, Closed all day July 4

ROSS & WOODS.

Seven Days in the Week.

No time lost on Sundays or Holidays, but instead interest runs on automatically when money is deposited in our Savings Department

We'll take the best of care of it after you start to save. But you must make the start and the sooner you start the sooner you can put your money to work where it will work for you.

There is more to this but we would rather you would call and hear it personally.

Don't postpone your visit—come today.

Clearfield Trust Company

SAFETY FIRST

FOR DEPOSITORS OF

Clearfield National Bank

Total Assets, - \$1,500,000.00

OFFICERS

James Mitchell, President.
H. S. Whiteman, Jr., V-Pres. and Cashier.
W. L. McJunkin, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS

Singleton Bell W. I. Betts John Dimeling
W. P. Hopkins H. A. Kennedy
A. E. Leitzinger James Mitchell T. H. Murray
W. H. Patterson H. S. Whiteman, Jr.

"THE BANK OF SERVICE"

The County National Bank

OF CLEARFIELD, PA.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

STATED ADDITIONS TO SURPLUS

For thirty-five years, at the declaration of each dividend, an addition to the Surplus has been made and the practice of thus strengthening the bank is still regularly followed. The results of this policy, noted below are its own best commentary.

Paid in by Stockholders, - \$225,000.00
Saved from Earnings, - \$45,000.00
Present Invested Capital, - \$1,000,000.00

Our Facilities for Serving Customers in Every Department of Banking are Unsurpassed.
We Welcome New Accounts Large or Small.

COLOSSAL EXHIBIT PALACES FOR PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION

Marvelous Works of Art to be Shown at San Francisco

Thirty-six of the World's Navies Will Participate Officially Upon a Stupendous Scale—World's Most Noted Architects Create City of Palaces the Like of Which Man Has Never Beheld—England to Exhibit.

The photographs upon this page reveal just a few of the thousands of marvels that will be seen by the millions who visit the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco next year.

The opening of the Panama canal is regarded by the nations as one of the most stupendous events in the history of the world, and in recognition of the great work at Panama there will be exhibited in San Francisco such a display of the world's progress as has never been seen before.

The news that England will exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is evidence of the amazing interest that is everywhere taken in America's Panama canal celebration.

Thirty-six of the world's great nations will officially participate in the exposition. Here is the list: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay, Venezuela and Great Britain. The nations have appropriated enormous sums. The Argentine, for example, has appropriated \$1,300,000 gold for its display; Canada has appropriated \$600,000 and construction is far advanced on the great Canadian pavilion.

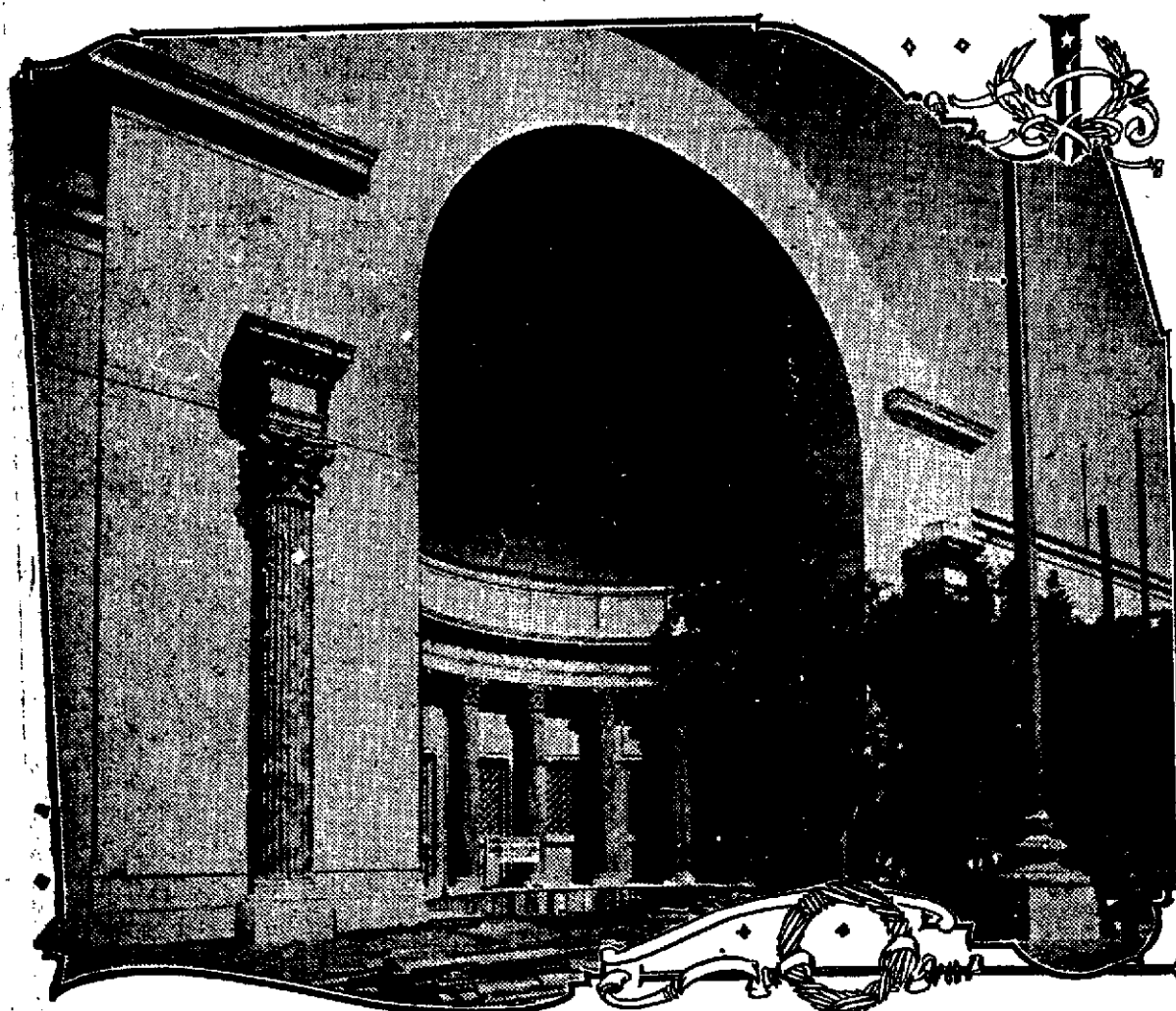
The natives of every civilized country on earth will be enabled at San Francisco to behold a surpassing view of the progress of their native land.

Throughout the United States and in foreign lands millions of people are planning to visit the exposition next year. At a recent meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association it was decided to make great reductions in railroad fares. The exposition opens on February 20 and closes on December 4, 1915.

The exposition today is one of the sights of the world. The passenger on a steamer through the Golden Gate beholds the vast domes of the exposition palaces rising like the domes and minarets of a fabled Oriental city. Before the main group of exposition palaces, which face north upon the harbor for more than one mile, a great sea esplanade has been constructed; this has been wonderfully landscaped with thousands of rare trees and shrubs brought from distant parts of the world. Here multitudes will gather during the exposition to view by day the assembled warships of the world's navies and at night a wonderful series of colored illuminations visible forty or fifty miles away. The entire exposition grounds parallel San Francisco harbor for almost three miles.

A HANDSOME book of sixty pages, illustrated profusely in colors and giving detailed descriptions of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco from February 20 until December 4, 1915, and of the Panama canal and the canal region, will be mailed by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition free of charge to all inquirers. The booklet is intended as a general guide to prospective visitors and will also contain information concerning the great engineering feat which the exposition is to celebrate. Write to the Manager, the Bureau of Publications, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Exposition building, San Francisco, for the booklet.

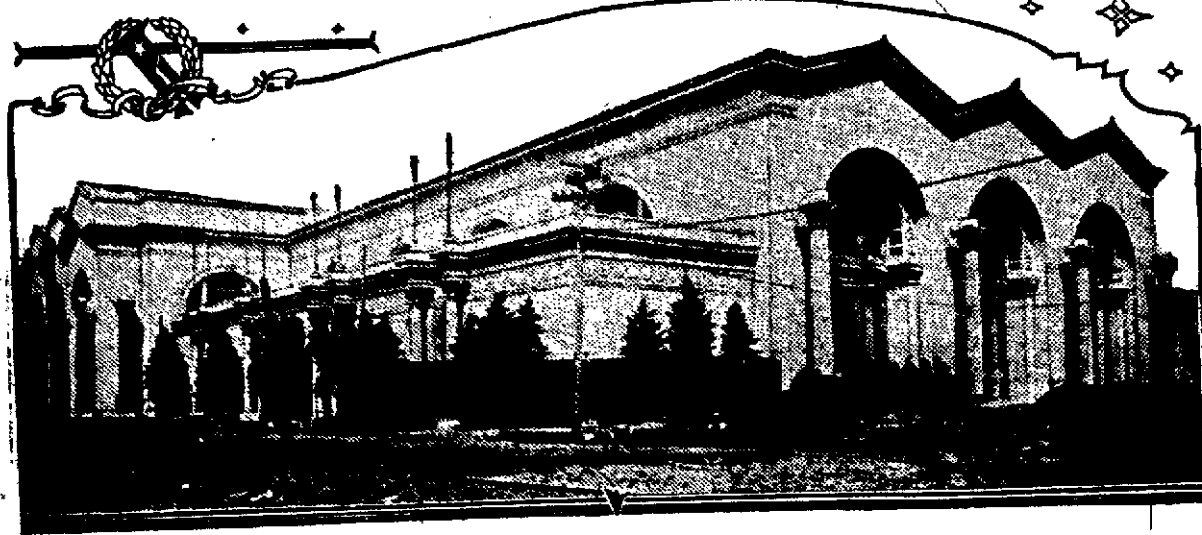
VIEW OF A HALF-DOME IN THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF EDUCATION.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

This photograph shows a half-dome in the colossal Palace of Education at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. The world's most noted artists, mural decorators and sculptors were engaged to decorate the exposition palaces and, as a result, the huge structures are indescribably beautiful. The interior of the dome is embellished with a superb mosaic of brilliant colors, designed under the supervision of Mr. Jules Guerlin, the noted artist. The height to the top of the half-dome is 110 feet.

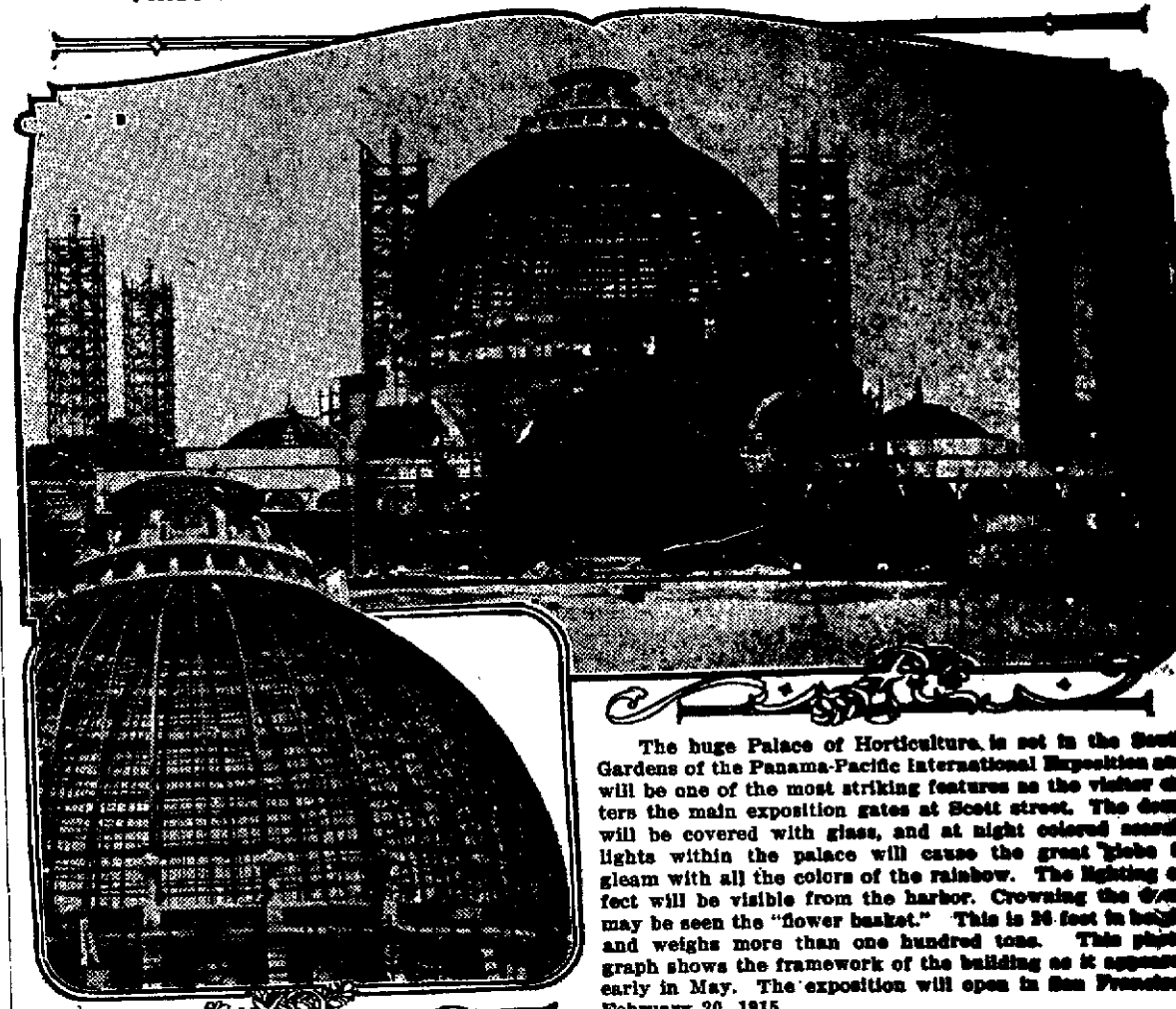
HUGE PALACE OF MACHINERY AT WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

The great Palace of Machinery as seen from its south facade. The mechanical triumphs of the world will be displayed in the great Palace of Machinery at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco next year. This colossal structure is almost a thousand feet long, four hundred feet wide and is 135 feet high. The installation of exhibits in the huge structure has already begun. Three vessels the size of the world's largest steamship could easily be placed in this vast structure and with room to spare.

FIRST NEWS PICTURE OF THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE

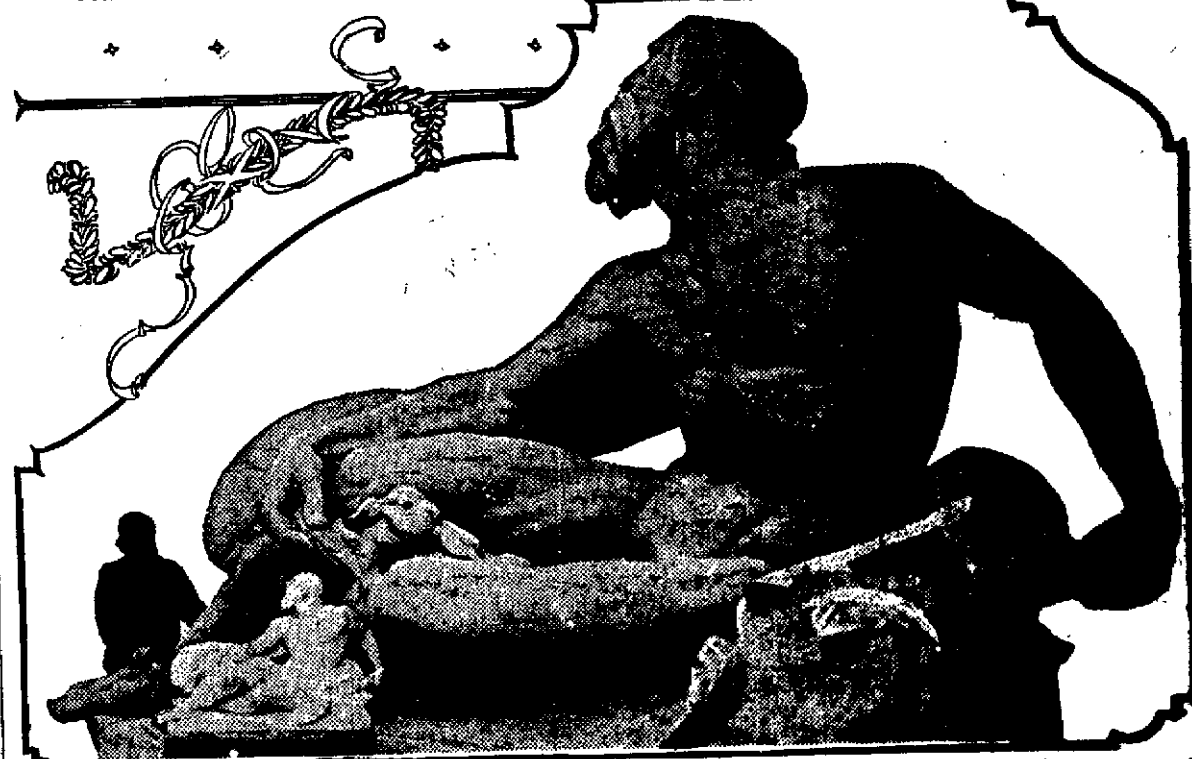


A Nearer View of the Dome.

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

The huge Palace of Horticulture, is set in the South Gardens of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and will be one of the most striking features as the visitor enters the main exposition gates at Scott street. The dome will be covered with glass, and at night colored searchlights within the palace will cause the great globe to gleam with all the colors of the rainbow. The lighting effect will be visible from the harbor. Crowning the dome may be seen the "flower basket." This is 24 feet in height and weighs more than one hundred tons. This photograph shows the framework of the building as it appeared early in May. The exposition will open in San Francisco February 20, 1915.

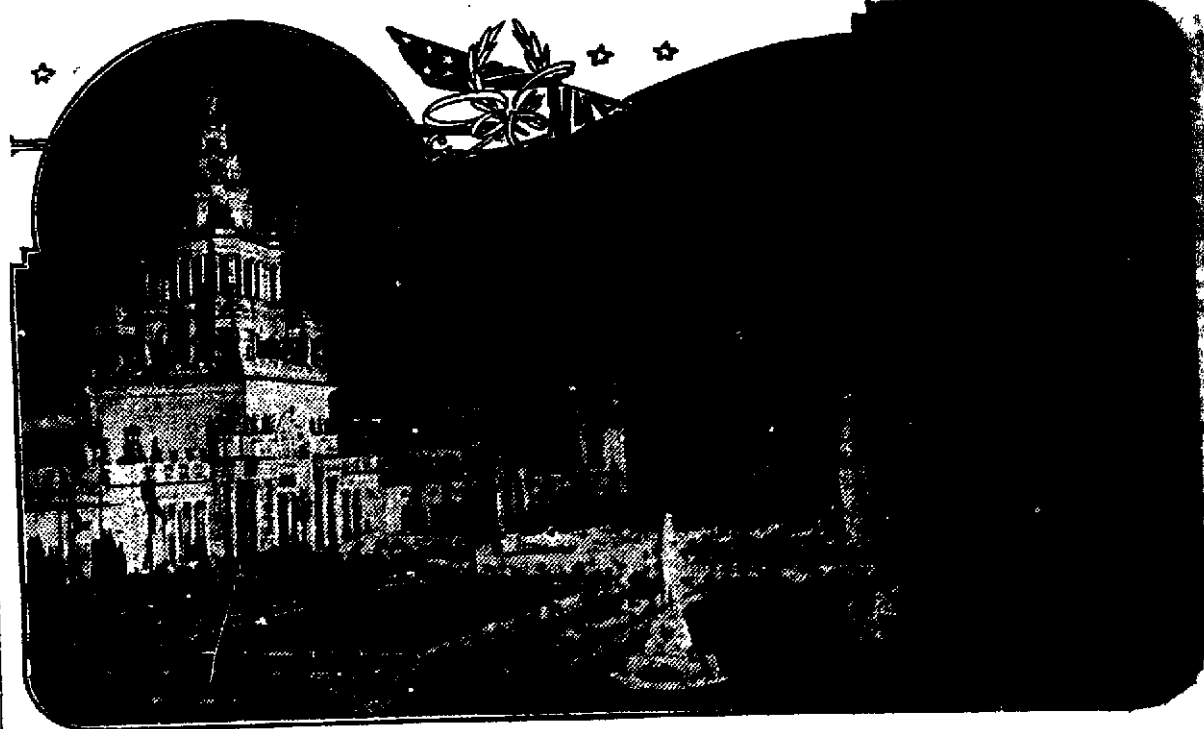
FAMOUS SCULPTOR'S CONCEPTION OF "WATER," FOR COURT OF THE UNIVERSE.



Scene in one of the sculptural warehouses on the exposition grounds. The figure above is that of a remarkable sculptural composition by Robert I. Altman, one of the most brilliant of American sculptors. The figure, representing the sculptor's conception of "Water," is a companion piece to three other symbolical sculptures—"Fire," "Earth" and "Air." The four figures, typifying the elements, will flank the descents into a vast garden in the superb court of honor, the Court of the Universe. On the left may be seen the original model from which the figure was enlarged.

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

VAST SOUTH GARDENS OF THE MARVEL EXPOSITION CITY AT NIGHT.



Night view of South Gardens and main entrance to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Dominating the scene at the left of the picture is the Tower of Jewels, rising some 400 feet into the air, its architectural lines marked with thousands of glittering hand-polished crystals of many colors and the whole surface softly glowing with the reflected light from the arcs which are hidden from the spectator. Further down the facade, at about the center of the picture, may be seen the two slender towers which guard the entrance to the Court of Palms and directly in front of the Tower of Jewels is A. Stirling Calder's "Fountain of Energy." In the background at the extreme left may be seen the top of the triumphal Arch of the Rising Sun, surrounded by the group "The Nations of the East."

Copyright, 1914, by Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published Every Day Except Sunday by
The Progressive Publishing Co.
CLEARFIELD, PA.

Official organ of the Washington Party of Clearfield county.

OFFICERS:
Robert H. Somerville, President.
James H. Minda, Vice President.
E. W. Hess, Treasurer.
Harry A. Reed, Sec. and Gen. Mgr.
John R. Bixler, Editor.

DIRECTORS:
James H. Minda.
Robert H. Somerville.
A. S. Moulthrop.
James Mitchell.
John W. Barratt.
E. W. Hess.
Harry A. Reed.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year \$3.00
Six Months 1.50
Three Months75
One Month25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as mail matter of the second class.

Tuesday, June 30, 1914

Washington St

United States Senator.
Orrin Pinchot, Pike county.
Governor.
William Draper Lewis, Philadelphia.
Lieutenant Governor.
Percy F. Smith, Allegheny county.
Secretary of Internal Affairs.
Fred E. Lewis, Lehigh county.
Congress-at-Large.
N. Mitchell, Jefferson county.
Arthur J. Rupley, Cumberland county.
Anderson H. Walters, Cambria county.
Harry Watson, Mercer county.

Washington District Ticket

Congress—21st District.
Guy B. Mayo, McKean county.
Senator—94th District.
Alonso S. Moulthrop, Clearfield county.

Washington County Ticket

Earl G. Boone Brady township.
Edward Lippert, Lawrence township.
Albertus G. Woodward, Curwensville.

IMPORTANT DATES.

Two-day celebration of the Fourth at July in Clearfield, July 3 and 4.
Clearfield Chautauque, July 6 to 12.
National Star Spangled Banner centennial, Sept. 6 to 13.
Labor day, September 7.
Columbus day, October 12.
Thanksgiving day, November 26.
Christmas, December 25.
General election, November 3.

WHICH?

Which would you rather be, an angler who lies or a liar who angles?
Good evening! Remember, selfishness is the thickest weed in humanity's garden.

THE ENGLISH SPARROW

Both the national and state governments should take action looking to the extermination of the English sparrow. The testimony of naturalists is that the English sparrow has driven the American songbirds from the habitations of men. Agricultural experts declare that the sparrow does not destroy insects and other pests which do so much damage to farm crops. The insectivorous birds which formerly aided the farmer to get rid of insects have been driven away by the pugnacious sparrow.

The national and state governments could appropriate large sums of money to the work of exterminating the English sparrow. Rewards might be offered for the scalps of the sparrows. Money thus expended would do much more good and benefit the farmer more than if spent in editing and sending out pamphlets telling the farmer how to get rid of insects. With the English sparrow eliminated the song and insectivorous birds would return to destroy the farm and orchard pests and to make glad once more the hearts of the feathered tribe.

THE STRANGER.

It has become a habit among certain people in small towns to inveigh against the "stranger" who visits their town and seeks to introduce new customs, new practices and new methods. Clearfield is not without its critics of the stranger, the critics being citizens who have not only not done anything for the town, but who have actually injured it either through ignorance or indifference. Those who advocate a boycott of

strangers should remember that strangers have done considerable for Clearfield in the past five or ten years. The sewer pipe works, employing a large number of men and boys, was started and is operated by "strangers." The silk plush mill was built and is being operated by "strangers." The rolling mill at Hyde City resumed work under the management of "strangers." In fact, "strangers" have done quite a number of things for Clearfield, among others being the payment of excessive prices for real estate as they require in building new industrial plants.

The stranger who comes to town and conducts himself in an orderly manner is entitled to as much respect as are the older residents. It is the stranger who brings new ideas to the town, and although the stranger may be sneered at by those who imagine they are running the town he wins the commendation of those citizens who have the best interests of the town at heart. The Progress is every ready to welcome the progressive, enterprising and brainy stranger to Clearfield, for Clearfield needs men of this character if it is to prosper.

The Gideons is an organization that should have the encouragement and financial support of every Christian. By placing a Bible in every room of every hotel in the United States the Gideons will have done work for religion far more permanent than that of any other organization.

Possibly those doctors who have ordered a four-months' rest for Colonel Roosevelt have been persuaded to prescribe this medicine by Senator Penrose, who is anxious not to have the colonel speak in Pennsylvania during the present campaign.

Make the coming celebration of the Fourth not only safe and sane, but so full of entertainment and pleasure that those who witness it will vote for its repetition year after year.

H. A. Kester, of Western Maryland college, is visiting his brother, Secretary E. F. Kester of the Y. M. C. A., at his home on Market street.

Don't feel too good over the cool spell. You'll pay for it later when you buy corn on the cob.

In days gone by it was wine, women and song. Now it's cocktail, chicken and turkey trot.

Dead men tell no tales. That's why so many widows find it easy to marry again.

Many a man is called fast by his friends and slow by his tailor.

NURSED A HOT TEMPER.

Something Had to Give Way When William Morris Broke Loose.

Though explosive tempers may not be admirable and temperamental explosions are not always harmlessly expended, they are always preferable to sullenness, sullessness, brooding resentment or cold anger. Arthur Compton-Rickett in his study of William Morris—that "jolly vivid man," as he terms him—relates several new instances of Morris' violent thunderclaps of temper and swiftly ensuing sullenness and sweetness.

Once while he was painting he was called from the room, and presently his startled model heard him furiously anathematizing some one outside whom he dismissed or ejected and then returned a moment later still boiling with wrath. He could not resume his work, but made wild dashes about the room, growling and muttering, until at last in a culminating access of rage he took a flying kick at the door and with a vast crashing and splintering smashed in a panel. It was too much for his model's nerves, and he started to flee, but at that moment Morris, with his ire entirely gone now that the explosion was over, turned with a beaming smile, and assured him gently:

"It's all right, it's all right, but something had to give way!"

Strychnine.

Strychnine is one of the most powerful vegetable poisons known, but it has very odd effects. Up to about one thirty-second of a grain it is often used in medicine as a stimulant. Very little more is required to bring on that peculiar state known as "tetanus," in which the muscles lock themselves up into such hard masses that they are as rigid as bone. An overdose, however, has been known in at least one instance to cure itself.—Exchange.

New He Fell.

"You act as though you thought yourself superior to the government." "Well," replied the genial egotist, "I do feel slightly superior. As a taxpayer when I owe the government anything I pay. When the government owes me anything it does as it likes about the matter."—Washington Star.

Plenty of Hopeless Ones.

At the age of twenty-five a man can be forgiven for thinking he knows it all, but if he hasn't changed his mind at forty there is no hope for him.—To

Open Friday Evening.

Our store will be open Friday evening. Closed all day Saturday, July 4th. WM. F. POWELL.

ALL SAVED FROM STRANDED LINER

1,016 Persons Were Taken Off the California.

WIRELESS CALL BROUGHT AID

Sea Quiet and Transfer Was Made Quietly and Quickly—Hope to Save Vessel That Struck the Rocks—Bows Badly Stove In and Two Compartments Flooded.

London, June 30.—Wireless messages told of the safe transfer of the 1,016 passengers aboard the Anchor Line California to another vessel following the stranding of that ship on Tory Island, off the northern coast of Ireland.

The steamer Cassandra was among the first to reach the California after her distress signals and took the passengers and most of the crew. Several British destroyers, on patrol duty along the Irish coast to prevent gun running, aided.

The California was carried off her course by a dense fog early in the day. Her captain did not hear the foghorn signal of the Tory Island lighthouse rocky promontory of that island. There was absolutely no panic among the passengers. The California's bows were badly stove in from the ground ing, and two forward compartments were flooded.

The vessel was in a dangerous position, but the sea was smooth, and it was believed she could be towed safely into port.

The California was bound from New York to Glasgow via Movilla. She is 470 feet long, and her tonnage is over 8,000.

Three hundred passengers en route to Ireland were landed at Londonderry. The other passengers proceeded on board the Cassandra to Glasgow.

New York, June 30.—The following cable was received at the local office of the Anchor Line from its Glasgow agent:

"California ashore Tory Island, mid night. Damage forward. Dense fog at time of accident. Passengers all well and transferred at daylight to tending steamships and will be taken to Londonderry and Glasgow."

GENERAL EVANS TO EXPLAIN

President Orders Inquiry Into His Governors Island Speech.

Washington, June 30.—Brigadier General Evans' speech at Governors Island, in which he referred to the Monroe doctrine and was quoted as having said the United States was the most meddlesome of nations, is to be the subject of official inquiry.

President Wilson called upon Secretary Garrison to require explanation from the general.

WILSON INSISTS ON TWO MORE MEASURES

Bills May Be Demanded Before Adjournment.

Washington, June 30.—President Wilson created consternation in congress when he announced his intention of compelling a compromise between the house and senate committees on legislation on water power rights. This is one of the administration's conservation bills for which the western states have been clamoring. It is assumed from the president's attitude that he will insist on congress remaining in session until the measure is passed.

The president also added to the concern of those who desire an early adjournment after the passage of the anti-trust bill by declaring his desire to pass some legislation which would tend to promote greater safety at sea. However, it is not thought this latter bill will be pushed before adjournment.

Confronted with the difficulty of maintaining a quorum in the house, the Democratic majority leader, Mr. Underwood, made a determined effort to keep members on hand in order to expedite business. He intimated that members who go home may be sent for or ordered arrested and brought back to the capital.

Among the legislative matters awaiting action are the annual appropriation bills. These must be expedited because of the closing of the fiscal year, June 30. Efforts are also to be made to secure the passage of other measures. Nevertheless the leaders are having a hard time in maintaining a quorum. A number of members have gone home, expecting not to return during the present session.

FIRE IN NEW HAVEN.

Dozen Stores in Shopping District in Danger From Blaze in Globe Building.

New Haven, Conn., June 30.—New Haven had a fire scare when a blaze broke out in the Globe building, in the center of the shopping district, causing a loss of \$30,000 and upward before the firemen got it under control.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS.

American Minister to Greece Who May Resign Because of His Statement.



Photo by American Press Association.

The amazing statement of George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece, criticizing the European powers for their conduct in the Albanian question, will probably lead to his early retirement from the diplomatic service. He was appointed last fall with the understanding that he would serve for only a year or so. This arrangement was never denied by the official of the state department. Mr. Bryan, chief of the state, said that he had received a message from Mr. Williams relating to his public statement, but that he did not tender his resignation.

VILLA STILL AT ODDS WITH GEN. CARRANZA

Withdraws His Forces From Zacatecas Campaign.

Juarez, June 30.—General Villa's break with General Carranza has again become acute. This was the interpretation placed on the rebel chief's action in withdrawing his entire army from the Zacatecas campaign.

It is stated by men who know what is going on in rebel affairs that Villa has sent an ultimatum to Carranza and that all of the former's military operations will cease pending a reply.

Villa and his staff returned to Torreon. He announced that his 17,000 soldiers had been ordered back there. Dispatches said Villa explained his failure to push on to Queretaro, after finding Aguascalientes evacuated, by saying that he had almost exhausted his ammunition.

Many reports are current here. Constitutionalists are even whispering that Villa intends to break altogether with Carranza and establish himself as an independent leader.

The ultimatum he is said to have sent to the "first chief" is reported to be in vigorous terms. It demands, the dispatches say, that Villa be supplied immediately with his full share of the ammunition brought into Mexico through the port of Tampico and that he be allowed full use of the railroads in the so called Carranza territory for carrying supplies to his army.

Villa's operations have been seriously handicapped by the refusal of Carranza's followers to permit him the use of their railroads. They have repeatedly held up his shipments.

Carranza is on his way from Monterey to Nuevo Laredo.

Militants Forfeit Bail.

London, June 30.—The two suffragettes who on Saturday knocked King George's hat off in throwing equal rights literature into the carriage carrying the king and queen failed to appear in the Bow street court and forfeited their bail.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

James Maloney, forty-five, was killed by falling from a cherry tree at Goshen, N. Y.

A rain and wind storm caused nearly \$1,000,000 damage to the grape crops in Pleasant valley, New York.

Engineer James Webb and fireman John Healy were killed in a Louisville and Nashville train wreck near Trenton, Ky.

The North Michigan Transportation company steamer Mantec, under way from Grand Rapids, Mich., was destroyed by fire, loss \$30,000.

Sir James Key Caird, the millionaire lute manufacturer of Dundee, Scotland, has given \$20,000 toward the expenses of the Shackleton antarctic expedition.

All of the plant of the Richardson & Boynton company at Dover, N. J., except the shipping department building was destroyed by fire. The firm manufactured stoves and ranges, and its plant, which was Dover's largest industry, covered thirty acres of ground. The loss is \$50,000, partly covered by insurance.

The body of Grace Schank, twenty years old, who disappeared eight months ago from Trenton, N. J., was found floating in San Juan creek. Her parents identified it by remnants of clothing and jewelry worn by her last October, when she left her mother to go to her aunt's house. It is now supposed she committed suicide.

MRS. ANGLE FACES NEW EVIDENCE

Seek Explanation of Gray Hairs on Blood Stained Skirt.

MYSTERY GROWING DEEPER.

Coroner Hopes to Get Facts as to How Ballou Met His Death—Woman Held as Witness Is Strong and Not Likely to Collapse on the Stand Again—Inquest Continues.

Stamford, Conn., June 30.—The discovery of short gray hairs in the dried blood stains on Mrs. Helen Blouet Angle's black skirt, found in her apartment in the Rippowam building, made still another piece of evidence to be presented to Coroner Phelan of Bridgeport upon the resumption of his inquest into the mysterious death of Waldo R. Ballou. The finding of these gray hairs was regarded as one of the most significant matters brought to light in the hunt for evidence to put before the coroner.

While this evidence was to be presented to Coroner Phelan at another public session of the inquest, it was not believed that Mrs. Angle, who collapsed on the stand last week, would tell her story in public. Instead it was thought that the singer would give her testimony to the coroner in private.

Mrs. Angle appears to have recovered from her nervous attack which came to a dramatic climax on Thursday. The report of Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, pathologist of the Stamford hospital, to whom was intrusted the task of analyzing certain of the stains on the Rippowam stairs, on the carpet of Mrs. Angle's rooms and on the flatiron, is also ready for the coroner. It was said that the analysis showed that these stains were all blood except those on the flatiron, which have not been analyzed.

This iron is the one which Chief of Police Brennan fitted into the dent in Ballou's straw hat, which was found in a chest in Mrs. Angle's apartment when the police searched the rooms on Tuesday night. Since Thursday Mrs. Angle has been free on \$5,000 bail.

Skirt Plays Big Part in Case. The black skirt, the blood stains on

which were found to contain the gray hairs, is included in the list of exhibits which Chief Brennan placed before the coroner last week. At the same time the chief testified that Mrs. Angle told him she did not wear the garment on the night that the slain ex-councilor met his death. Later Mrs. Angle in talking to the newspaper men declared that she didn't say that, but, on the contrary, she said she did have it on that night. This statement led to the observation that the stains on the black skirt and on the white underclothing do not coincide.

While Mrs. Angle was talking the newspaper men that she did wear the skirt in question on Tuesday evening Homer S. Cummings, who will take office as state attorney Wednesday, was making some experiments at the apartment. One of these was to lay a skirt wrapped around the head of a man with many fractures of the skull would shut off the flow of blood for the time being, at least long enough to permit of the body being carried some distance. Mr. Cummings would not talk about his experiments, but he continued to study the skirt, as then came the discovery of the hairs.

FOUR HURT IN AUTO WRECK.

Car Ran to Edge of Fifty Feet Precipice—Stopped by Truck.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 30.—Four persons were injured when an automobile in descending sport hill at a high rate of speed became unmanageable, ran to the edge of a fifty foot precipice and struck a tree, the only thing that stood between the car and the rocks below.

The driver of the auto, Joseph E. Harter of Sherrill, N. Y., has broken ribs. Patrick Broderick with thrown through the wind shield, against the tree and had his nose broken. Thomas Mahen has a broken shoulder, and William Murphy has internal injuries.

Killed in School Fire.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 30.—Ray E. Tanner, principal of the high school at Weir, Kan., was killed and four other men received slight injuries at a fire that destroyed the main building of the Pittsburg State Normal school here. The property loss was estimated at \$150,000.

Taking Him Down.

"Ten, sir," said the pensive individual, "I always pay cash for everything I get." "Dear me!" exclaimed the waiter of fact person. "Why, what is the matter with your credit?"—Chicago News.

CHAUTAUQUE WEEK
7 JOYOUS DAYS
31 EVENTS \$2.00
BUY A SEASON TICKET

CLEARFIELD, July 6 to 12

The Adriatic Band.
Dunbar Singing Band.
Romano Orchestra.
Tuskegee Institute Singers.
The Toy Symphony.
The Four Artists.

Mrs. Gen. George R. Pickett
Judge R. M. Wanamaker.
Dr. S. Parkes Cadman.
Mrs. O. D. Oliphant
Frank Stephens
Mrs. E. E. Smith

Illustrated Lecture.
"The Panama Canal and the Panama-Pacific Exposition"

Illustrated Lecture:
"Bright Eyes and Wild Hearts of our Northern Woods"

The Aven Players
in
"Reds" by Alfred Noyes
and
"Cinderella" by Anna Oppenlander

Motion Pictures.

PERSONAL MENTION

Miss Ruth Wright, of Irvona, spent Saturday in town.

J. A. Chelius, of DuBois, spent yesterday in Clearfield.

Alex. Patterson will attend the dance at DuBois tonight.

Greenwood Bell, of Bells Landing was a visitor in town yesterday.

Miss Catherine Davis, of Gulich avenue, spent the day in Woodland.

Jerry Wallace spent Monday attending to business affairs in DuBois.

The girls who have been camping at Winona came home yesterday afternoon.

Miss Elmira DeVinney, of Kylerstown, is visiting friends in Clearfield this week.

Miss Beryl Dixon, of DuBois, spent the past week visiting friends in Clearfield.

T. D. Ogden returned on Saturday from a two week's business visit to Baltimore.

George McCracken, of Conifer, N. Y. spent yesterday in Clearfield visiting friends.

Miss Esther Miles, of Ramey, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. E. Evans on Bigler avenue.

Charles Glasgo, of Irvona, spent Sunday at the home of Leslie Steward, on Pine street.

Miss Margaret Spangler, of Coalport, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Breth, last week.

Miss Mildred McGarvey, of LaJose, is spending the summer with the McGarveys in Clearfield.

Cook Truax, of Wilmerding, a former resident of Clearfield, was a business caller in Clearfield yesterday.

Mrs. Jane Dotts, and little grandson Henry, of Irvona, spent Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Logan McGarvey, on Pine street.

Mrs. A. E. Patton, son Alex, and daughter Edith, returned from an extensive motor trip through New England, on Saturday.

William Stevens, formers of Clearfield motored from Carlisle last evening with Russell Flegal and went back this morning.

Miss Jean DeHaven, who has been the house guest of Miss Charlotte Smith, the past week, left for her home in Ocean City today.

Misses Amanda Remsenyder, Carol and Frances Shaw who have been visiting the past week in Cumberland, Md., returned home Sunday.

Frederick Wright and Albert Wright Jr., left on the morning train to visit Henry Kratzer, formerly of Clearfield, at his home in Chestertown, Md.

Miss Julia Hammond, of Patton, returned home yesterday, having spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Breth, on West Fifth avenue.

Mrs. John Wrigley and son, William, motored to Altoona Sunday with their guest, Mrs. Voorhees, accompanying her that far on her way to her home in Indianapolis.

Miss Catherine Coit, of Northumberland, who has been the guest of Miss Charlotte Smith at her home on Second street, for the past week, returned to her home yesterday.

Misses Anna Belle Voorhees and Margaret Wrigley motored to DuBois on Monday. From there Miss Voorhees, who has been the guest of Miss Wrigley the past week, left for Syracuse, where she will visit friends before returning to her home in Indianapolis.

SHOWING CONFIDENCE.

It Has a Strong Influence in Making Business and Good Times.

Prophets about the value of optimism are a trifle bromidic, so instead of hurrahing for optimism I have a few instances of the influence that comes from putting a good face steadily toward bad fortune, and contrast-wise the bad effect of mourning because business is not better.

"How's trade?" I asked a stationer. "Trade!" he exclaimed. "Trade! There isn't any. Things are rotten." Now, if I had had any intention of buying anything from him, which I had not, that depressing statement would have gone a long way to keep me from buying.

"How's things?" I asked the boss of a men's furnishing store a few hours later. "Little quiet just now," he smiled; "but I can't complain. We have run ahead of last year and prospects are good." I felt like buying a new hat because the cheerfulness of his reply made me feel that money was coming to me.

"How's trade?" I asked a tobacconist. "Good," he replied emphatically. "Little slow today, but trade is mighty good with me, coming right along," and I bought a cigar.

Confidence is the influence that makes good times because it quickens trade. But if all business men were to creak about bad business, would not that influence make us all very careful about doing anything? We would all want to sit tight and wait. The way to get good times is to face the world hopefully and go to work. The croaker is a trade killer.—Inland

ARE PLEASED BY THE OUTLOOK

Continued from First page.

the home, school, church and recreations, develop what the adult is to be.

"Greatest of all factors in developing good morals is the home," Doctor Lewis continued. "If we wish to improve morality we must strive primarily for the conditions which will make it possible for the father and mother to make a home for the child. As Christian men and women, our chief energy should be directed toward obtaining those conditions which make the home an economic possibility."

"The widow who is obliged to work all day, while her children run the streets, is fighting a battle against tremendous odds. Long hours of labor for the father, unsanitary housing, bad and insufficient food and clothing are terrible handicaps to moral progress."

How to Defeat Penrose.

The conviction is sweeping over Pennsylvania that the Progressive party is the only instrument with which the voters can hope to defeat Penrose and Penroseism, according to William Draper Lewis, Washington party nominee for governor, who returned Saturday from a tour of Susquehanna county with Gifford Pinchot, the party's candidate for United States senator.

Mr. Lewis visited twenty-five towns and boroughs with Mr. Pinchot, traveling 125 miles, and winding up the day Saturday with an open-air mass meeting at Susquehanna.

"Everywhere," he said, "we found that the people who voted for Roosevelt in 1912 are prepared to vote the Progressive ticket next November."

"The method of campaign originated and adopted by Mr. Pinchot is new in this country. It enables him to meet face to face the largest number of voters. If my experiences in Wyoming and Susquehanna counties

are duplicated in other parts of the state, as I believe they will be, this method of campaign will go a long ways toward insuring a Progressive victory in the fall."

Mr. Pinchot also was pleased with the result of his three days' tour of Bradford, Wyoming and Susquehanna counties. He said: "The interest taken in the campaign by the voters in the three counties I have visited this week is most gratifying. We had a capital time, and I am delighted with the feeling in this part of the state. If the rest of the state is like northeastern Pennsylvania there is no question about the success of the Washington party ticket and the defeat of Penrose."

"I expect to go back in these three counties later, at a time to be determined by other engagements. The people fully understand all the principles and issues of the campaign and are showing great interest in the progress of the fight."

Big Philadelphia Delegation.

A large delegation left Philadelphia at midnight last night for Pittsburgh, to attend the second annual Progressive conference, in which Theodore Roosevelt will sound the keynote of the state campaign.

The delegation will include Gifford Pinchot Washington party candidate for United States senator; William Draper Lewis, candidate for governor, and their associates on the ticket for state and national offices; many members of the city committee and other leading Progressives from that city. There is every indication that the conference will be the greatest Progressive rally ever held in Pennsylvania.

Following a meeting of the Progressive League and a Progressive luncheon, there will be a reception and dinner to Colonel Roosevelt at McCreary's Dining Hall, the largest hall of its kind in Pittsburgh.

Henry J. Allen, candidate for gov-

ernor of Kansas on the Progressive ticket, will speak on "Progressivism." The climax of the day will be reached in the immense exposition hall, where a meeting will be held at 8 P. M. Following brief addresses by Mr. Pinchot and Mr. Lewis, Colonel Roosevelt will launch the Progressive campaign for 1914.

BEGIN REBUILDING SALEM.

Work Begun in District Destroyed by the Big Fire.

Salem, Mass., June 30.—Actual work was begun on rebuilding in the district swept by fire last Thursday. Contractors and architects looked over the ground and made plans for new structures.

General approval has been expressed by manufacturers and real estate owners of the plan to give employment so far as possible in the reconstruction work to those who lost their homes and working places by the fire.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

With only a few days longer to wait to obtain a third of an estate valued at \$300,000 Mrs. John H. McDermott, wife of an Orange (N. J.) policeman, is dead, following an operation.

Franklin Harvey Head, a manufacturer and well known banker of Chicago, died in that city from old age. He was eighty-three years old and was born in Paris Oneida county, N. Y.

Mrs. Jane Margaret Anderson, widow of Colonel Edward Clifford Anderson and a great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson, died in Savannah, Ga. She was a native of Albemarle county, Va.

Christopher A. Evans, fifty-five years old, a well known newspaper man of Pittsburgh, dropped dead at his home there. Mr. Evans was born in Portage du Fort, Que., in 1859 and went to Pittsburgh in 1884.

Mrs. Anna Morgan Starr Newton, widow of Colonel General John Newton, U. S. A., famous as an engineer during the civil war and engineer in charge of the improvements of New York harbor for many years, died in New York at the age of eighty-three years. Mrs. Newton was a direct descendant of John Alden.

BROWN'S SPECIAL SALE

For 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July

We will sell at greatly reduced prices all of our season's stock. Buy your Shoes early for the big parade.

Here are some of the bargains:



Women's \$4.00 Pumps, in the latest styles, at **\$2.98**
Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 low cuts, at **\$2.48**

A lot of women's regular \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4 Pumps and Ox'ds **\$1.98**
White Canvas Shoes and Pumps, for women, from **\$1.48 to \$2.98**
Children's White Pumps and Shoes, from **69c to \$1.98**



Men's regular \$4.00 Just Right Oxfords, **\$2.98**
Men's \$4.50 Oxfords, **\$3.79**
Men's \$4.00 Oxfords, **\$3.29**

We are selling lot of boy's shoes in button and lace, regular \$2.25, now **98c**
Boy Scouts, **\$1.48 and \$1.98**
Men's Outing Shoes, **\$1.98**

Barefoot Sandals for men, women and children at reduced prices

We also have lots of other bargains that we haven't the room to tell you about. Save money by taking advantage of this sale.

We will be Closed all day July 4th.

BROWN'S BOOT SHOP

Second Street

Clearfield, Pa.

A. W. LEONARDSON CO. A. W. LEONARDSON

Notice: { Store Open Friday Evening Until 9:00
Closed all day Saturday, July 4th

THIS WEEK
we are going to have a
sale of....

Black Traveling Bags

The Saving will Average a full cent
third and more.

These bags come to us on "Memo" from a manufacturer who is over-stocked. His instructions to us is "place them on sale for one week at wholesale cost" with the privilege of returning what remains unsold at the end of the week.

In the lot are 14, 16 and 18-inch Black Bags as per illustration. All are well-made, slightly in appearance, with brass lock and trimmings, and worth from \$2.00 to \$2.50 each. On sale this week at

\$1.50

See Window Display

A. W. LEONARDSON CO.

More Dangerous than Railroad Crossings

You can see and hear the approach of a train. You cannot see or hear the approach of disease brought into your home, by the deadly germ laden fly, but you can prevent its entrance by

Continental Screen Doors and Window Screens

We have them in several styles in all standard sizes. Doors 85c to \$3.00 each including hardware.

Window Screens.. 25c to 75c each.

Wire cloth by the yard 20 to 48 inches wide in black painted, zinc coated and solid copper.

Fly Swatters.....5c and 10c. each



These are disease carriers. If you are troubled on all kinds of flies, just shut out and shut by your doors and windows. They are the only way to keep them out.

Tanglefoot Fly Ribbon, Tanglefoot Fly Paper by the sheet, curtain, etc. About fifty remnants wire cloth most all widths and lengths from 10 to 60 inches—ends of rolls—accumulated thus far in the seasons selling. Suitable for windows, door panels etc., measured, wrapped and tagged—ready at half price while the stock lasts.

Telephone Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

Clearfield Hardware Company

Market Street

Clearfield, Pa.



"Our Prices Help Lower Cost Of Living"

WE solicit your butcher trade. Our main inducement is LOW PRICES. Low prices, however, mean nothing without QUALITY. We combine both—FIRST CLASS meats at ROCK BOTTOM figures. Don't you think you ought to PLAY FAIR with yourself and TRY US OUT on this statement?

KLINE & STEMPLY,

Neving Building

13 Third Street

Clearfield, Pa.

The Story of Waitstill Baxter



Copyright, 1915, by
Kate Douglas Wiggin

KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

Author of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm"

Patty was very faintly about her few patched and darned belongings; also very exact in the adjustment of her bits of ribbon, her collars of crocheted thread, her adorned coral pendants and her pile of neat cotton handkerchiefs, hemstitched by her own hands. Waitstill, accordingly, with an exclamation at her own unwonted careless dress, darted into her sister's room to replace in perfect order the articles she had disarranged in her haste. She knew them all, these poor little trinkets—humble, pathetic evidences of Patty's feminine vanity and desire to make her bright beauty a trifle brighter.

Suddenly her hand and her eye fell at the same moment on something hidden in a far corner under a white "fascinator," one of those head coverings of filmy wool, dotted with beads, worn by the girls of the period. She drew the glittering, unfamiliar object forward and then lifted it wonderingly in her hand.

It was a string of burnished gold beads, the avowed desire of Patty's heart—a string of beads with a brilliant little stone in the fastening. And, as if that were not mystery enough, there was something slipped over the clasped necklace and hanging from it, as Waitstill held it up to the light—a circlet of plain gold, a wedding ring!

Waitstill stood motionless in the cold, with such a throng of bewildering thoughts, misgivings, imaginings, rushing through her head that they were like a flock of birds beating their wings against her ears. The imaginings were not those of absolute dread or terror, for she knew her Patty.

If she had seen the necklace alone she would have been anxious indeed, for it would have meant that the girl, urged on by ungovernable desire for the ornament, had accepted a present from one who should not have given it to her secretly. But the wedding ring meant something different for Patty—something more, something certain, something unescapable, for good or ill.

A wedding ring could stand for nothing but marriage. Could Patty be married? How, when and where could so great a thing happen without her knowledge? It seemed impossible. How had such a child surmounted the difficulties in the path? Had she been led away by the attractions of some stranger? No, there had been none in the village. There was only one man who had the worldly wisdom or the means to carry Patty off under the very eye of her watchful sister, only one with the reckless courage to defy her father, and that was Mark Wilson. His name did not bring absolute confidence to Waitstill's mind. He was gay and young and thoughtless. How had he managed to do this wild thing, and had he done all decently and wisely, with consideration for the girl's good name?

The thought of all the risks lying in the train of Patty's youth and inexperience brought a wall of anguish from Waitstill's lips, and, dropping the beads and closing the drawer, she stumbled blindly down the stairway to the kitchen, intent upon one thought only—to find her sister, to look in her eyes, feel the touch of her hand and assure herself of her safety.

She gave a dazed look at the tall clock and was beginning to put on her cloak when the door opened and Patty entered the kitchen by way of the shed—the usual Patty—rosy, buoyant, alert, with a kind of childlike innocence that could hardly be associated with the possession of wedding rings.

"Are you going out, Wait? Wrap up well, for it's freezing cold. Wait, Wait, dear! What's the matter?" she cried, coming closer to her sister in alarm.

Waitstill's face had lost its clear color, and her eyes had the look of some dumb animal that has been struck and wounded. She sank into the sag-bottomed rocker by the window and, leaning back her head, uttered no word, but closed her eyes and gave one long, shivering sigh and a dry sob that seemed drawn from the very bottom of her heart.

CHAPTER XXIII. The Confession.

"WAIT, I know what it is—you have found out about me! Who has been wicked enough to tell you before I could do so? Tell me—who?"

"Oh, Patty, Patty!" cried Waitstill, who could no longer hold back her tears. "How could you deceive me so? How could you shut me out of your heart and keep a secret like this from

me, who have tried to be mother and sister in one to you ever since the day you were born?"

"God has sent me much to bear, but nothing so bitter as this—to have my sister take the greatest step of her life without my knowledge or counsel!"

"Stop, dear, stop, and let me tell you!"

"All is told, and not by you, as it should have been. We've never had anything separate from each other in all our lives, and when I looked in your bureau drawer for a bit of soft cotton—it was nothing more than I have done a hundred times—you can guess now what I stumbled upon—a wedding ring for a hand I have held ever since it was a baby's! My sister has a husband, and I am not even sure of his name!"

"Wait, Wait, don't take it so to heart!" and Patty flung herself on her knees beside Waitstill's chair, "not till you hear everything. When I tell you all you will dry your eyes and smile and be happy about me, and you will know that in the whole world there is no one else in my love or my life but you and my—my husband!"

"Who is the husband?" asked Waitstill dryly as she wiped her eyes and leaned her elbow on the table.

"Who could it be but Mark? Has there ever been any one but Mark?"

"I should have said that there were several in these past few months."

Waitstill's tone showed clearly that she was still grieved and hurt beyond her power to conceal.

"I have never thought of marrying any one but Mark, and not even of marrying him till a little while ago," said Patty. "Now do not draw away from me and look out of the window as if we were not sisters or you will break my heart."

"Turn your eyes to mine and believe in me, Wait, while I tell you everything, as I have so longed to do all these nights and days. Mark and I have loved each other for a long, long time. It was only play at first, but we were young and foolish and did not understand what was really happening between us."

"You are both of you only a few months older than when you were 'young and foolish,'" objected Waitstill.

"Yes, we are—years and years! Five weeks ago I promised Mark that I would marry him. But how was I ever to keep my word publicly? You have noticed how insultingly father treats him of late, passing him by without a word when he meets him in the street? You remember, too, that he has never gone to Lawyer Wilson for advice or put any business in his hands since spring?"

"The Wilsons are among father's aversions, that is all you can say. It is no use to try and explain them or rebel against them," Waitstill answered wearily.

"That is all very well and might be borne like many another cross, but I wanted to marry this particular aversion," argued Patty. "Would you have helped me to marry Mark secretly if I had confided in you?"

"Never in the world—never!"

"I knew it," exclaimed Patty triumphantly. "We both said so! And what was Mark to do? He was more than willing to come up here and ask for me like a man, but he knew that he would be ordered off the premises as if he were a thief. That would have angered Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and made matters worse. We talked and talked until we were hoarse; we thought and thought until we nearly had brain fever from thinking, but there seemed to be no way but to take the bull by the horns."

"You are both so young you could well have bided awhile."

"We could have bided until we were gray. Nothing would have changed father, and just lately I couldn't make Mark bide," confessed Patty ingenuously.

"He has been in a rage about father's treatment of you and me. He knows we haven't the right food to eat, nothing fit to wear, and not an hour of peace or freedom. He has even heard the men at the store say that our very lives might be in danger if we crossed father's will or angered him beyond a certain point."

"You can't blame a man who loves a girl, if he wants to take her away from such a wretched life. His love would be good for nothing if he did not long to rescue her!"

"I would never have left you behind to bear your slavery alone, while I slipped away to happiness and com-

fort—not for any man alive would I have done it!" This speech, so unlike Waitstill in its ungenerous reproach, was repeated of as soon as it left her tongue. "Oh, I did not mean that, my darling!" she cried. "I would have welcomed any change for you and thanked God for it, if only it could have come honorably and aboveboard."

"But, don't you see, Wait, how my marriage helps everything? That is what makes me happiest, that now I shall have a home and it can be yours."

"Father has plenty of money and can get a housekeeper. He is only sixty-five, and as hale and hearty as a man can be. You have served your time, and surely you need not be his drudge for the rest of your life. Mark and I thought you would spend half the year with us."

Waitstill waived this point as too impossible for discussion. "When and where were you married, Patty?" she asked.

"In Allentown, N. H., last Monday, the day you and father went to Succo. Ellen went with us. You needn't suppose it was much fun for me! Girls that think running away to be married is nothing but a lark do not have to deceive a sister like you nor have a father such as mine to reckon with afterward."

"You thought of all that before, didn't you, child?"

"Nobody that hasn't already run away to be married once or twice could tell how it was going to feel. Never did I pass so unhappy a day. If Mark was not everything that is kind and gentle he would have tipped me out of the sleigh into a snowbank and left me by the roadside to freeze."

"I might have been murdered instead of only married by the way I behaved, but Mark and Ellen understood. Then the very next day Mark's father sent him up to Bridgton on business, and he had to go to Allentown first to return a friend's horse, so he couldn't break the news to father at once, as he intended."

"Does a New Hampshire marriage hold good in Maine?" asked Waitstill, still intent on the bare facts at the bottom of the romance.

"Well, of course," stammered Patty, somewhat confused. "Maine has her own way of doing things and wouldn't be likely to fancy New Hampshire's. But nothing can make it wicked or anything but according to law."

"Besides, Mark considered all the difficulties. He is wonderfully clever, and he has a clerkship in a Portsmouth law office waiting for him, and that's where we are going to live, in New Hampshire, where we were married, and my darling sister will come soon and stay months and months with us."

"When is Mark coming back to arrange all this?"

"Late tonight or early tomorrow morning."

"Where did you go after you were married?"

"Where did I go?" echoed Patty in a childish burst of tears. "Where could I go? It took all day to be married—all day long, working and driving hard from sunrise to 7 o'clock in the evening. Then when we reached the bridge Mark dropped me, and I walked up home in the dark and went to bed without any supper for fear that you and father would come back and catch me at it and ask why I was so late."

"My poor, foolish dear!" sighed Waitstill.

Patty's tears flowed faster at the first sound of sympathy in Waitstill's voice, for self pity is very enfeebling. She fairly sobbed as she continued:

"So my only wedding journey was the freezing drive back from Allentown, with Ellen crying all the way



"My poor, foolish dear!" sighed Waitstill.

and wishing that she hadn't gone with us. Mark and I both say we'll never be married again so long as we live."

"Where have you seen your husband from that day to this?"

"I haven't laid eyes on him," said Patty, with a fresh burst of woe. "I have a certificate thing and a wedding ring and a beautiful frock and hat that Mark bought in Boston, but no real husband. I'm no more married than ever I was. Don't you remember I said that Mark was sent away on Tuesday morning? And this is Thursday! I've had three letters from him, but I don't know till we see how far he takes it when we can tell the Wilsons and start for Portsmouth."

"We shan't really call ourselves married till we get to Portsmouth. We promised each other that from the first. It isn't much like being a bride never to see your bridegroom; to have

a father who will fly into a passion when he hears that you are married; not to know whether your new family will like or despise you and to have your only sister angered with you for the first time in her life."

Waitstill's heart melted, and she lifted Patty's tear-stained face to hers and kissed it. "Well, dear, I would not have had you do this for the world, but it is done, and Mark seems to have been as wise as a man can be when he does an unwise thing. You are married, and you love each other. That's the comforting thing to me."

"We do," sobbed Patty. "No two people ever loved each other better than we, but it's been all spoiled for fear of father."

"I must say I dread to have him hear the news," and Waitstill knitted her brows anxiously. "I hope it may be soon, and I think I ought to be here when he is told. Mark will never understand or bear with him, and there may be trouble that I could avert."

"I'll be here, too, and I'm not afraid!" and Patty raised her head defiantly. "Father can't unmarry us; that's why we acted in this miserable, secret, underhanded way. Somehow, though I haven't seen Mark since we went to Allentown, I am braver than I was last week, for now I've got somebody to take my part."

"I've a good mind to go upstairs and put on my gold beads and my wedding ring just to get used to them and to feel a little more married. No, I can't after all, for there is father driving up the hill now, and he may come into the house. What brings him home at this hour?"

"I was expecting him every moment," and Waitstill rose and stirred the fire. "He took the pump and went to the mills for grain."

"He hasn't anything in the back of the pump—and, oh, Wait, he is standing up now and whipping the horse with all his might. I never saw him drive like that before! What can be the matter? He can't have seen my wedding ring, and only three people in all the world know about my being married."

Waitstill turned from the window her heart beating a little faster. "What three people know three hundred are likely to know sooner or later. It may be a false alarm, but father is in a fury about something. He must not be told the news until he is in a better humor."

CHAPTER XXIV.

Patty Is Shown the Door.

DEACON BAXTER drove into the barn and, flinging a blanket over the wheezing horse, closed the door behind him and hurried into the house without even thinking to lay down his whip.

Opening the kitchen door and stopping outside long enough to kick the snow from his heavy boots, he strode into the kitchen and confronted the two girls. He looked at them sharply before he spoke, scanning their flushed faces and tear-stained eyes, then he broke out savagely:

"Oh, you're both here, that's lucky. Now stan' up and answer to me. What's this I hear at the Mills about Patience—common talk outside the store?"

The time had come, then, and by some strange fatality when Mark was too far away to be of service.

"Tell me what you heard, father, and I can give you a better answer," Patty replied, hedging to gain time and shaking inwardly.

"Bill Morrill says his brother that works in New Hampshire reports you as ridin' through the streets of Allentown last Monday with a young man."

There seemed but one reply to this, so Patty answered tremblingly: "He says what's true. I was there."

"What?" And it was plain from the deacon's voice that he had really disbelieved the rumor. A whirlwind of rage swept through him and shook him from head to foot.

"Do you mean to stan' there an' own up to me that you was thirty miles away from home with a young man?" he shouted.

"If you ask me a plain question I've got to tell you the truth, father. I was."

"How dare you carry on like that and drag my name into scandal, you worthless scoundrel, you? Who went along with you? I'll skin the hide off him, whoever it was!"

Patty remained mute at this threat, but Waitstill caught her hand and whispered: "Tell him all, dear. It's got to come out. Be brave, and I'll stand by you."

"Why are you interferin' and puttin' in your meddlesome ear?" the deacon said turning to Waitstill. "The girl would never 'a' been there if you'd attended to your business. She's nothin' but a fool of a young filly, an' you're an old cart horse. It was your job to look out for her, as your mother told you to. Anybody might 'a' guessed she needed watchin'!"

"You shan't not call my sister an old cart horse! I'll not permit it!" cried Patty, plucking up courage in her sister's defense and, as usual, comporting herself a trifle more like a spitfire than a true heroine of tragedy.

"Fush, Patty! Let him call me any thing that he likes. It makes no difference to such a time."

"Waitstill knew nothing of my going away till this afternoon," continued Patty. "I kept it secret from her on purpose, because I was afraid she would not approve. I went with Mark Wilson, and—and I married him in New Hampshire because we couldn't do it at home without everybody's knowledge. Now you know all!"

"Do you mean to tell me you've gone an' married that reckless, worthless, horse-trottin', card-playin' sneak of a Wilson boy, that's courted every girl in town? Married the son of a man that

has quarreled with me and insulted me in public? By the Lord Harry, I'll crack this whip over your shoulders once before I'm done with you! If I'd used it years ago you might have been an honest woman today instead of a—"

Foxwell Baxter had wholly lost control of himself, and the temper, that



"Put down that whip, father, or I'll take it from you."

had never been governed or held in check, lashed itself into a fury that made him for the moment unaccountable for his words or actions.

Waitstill took a step forward in front of Patty. "Put down that whip, father, or I'll take it from you and break it across my knee!" Her eyes blazed and she held her head high. "You've made me do the work of a man, and, thank God, I've got the muscle of one. Don't lift a finger to Patty, or I'll defend her, I promise you! The dinner horn is in the side entry and two blasts will bring Uncle Bart up the hill, but I'd rather call him unless you for me to."

The deacon's grasp on the whip relaxed, and he fell back a little in astonishment at the bravado of a

girl, ordinarily so quiet and self-contained. He was speechless for a second and then recovered breath enough to shout to the terrified Patty: "I won't use the whip till I hear whether you've got any excuse for your scandalous behavior. Hear me tell you one thing. This little pleasure trip o' yours won't do you no good, for I'll break the marriage! I won't have a Wilson in my family if I have to empty a shotgun into him, but your lies and your low conduct are so beyond reason I can't believe my ears. What's your excuse, I say?"

"Stop a minute, Patty, before you answer, and let me say a few things that ought to have been said before now," interposed Waitstill. "If Patty has done wrong, father, you've no one but yourself to thank for it, and it's only by God's grace that nothing worse has happened to her. What could you expect from a young thing like that, with her merry heart turned into a lump in her breast every day by your cruelty? Did she deceive you? Well, you've made her afraid of you ever since she was a baby in the cradle, drawing the covers over her little head when she heard your step. Whatever crop you sow is bound to come up, father; that's nature's law and God's as well."

"You hold your tongue, you, readin' the law to your elders an' betters," said the old man, choking with wrath. "My business is with this worthless sister o' yours, not with you! You've got your coat and hood on, miss, so you jest clear out o' the house, an' if you're too slow about it I'll help you along. I've no kind of an idea you're rightly married, for that young Wilson sneak wouldn't pay so high for you as all that. But if it amuses you to call him your husband go an' find him an' stay with him. This is an honest house an' no place for such as you!"

Patty had a good share of the Baxter temper, not under such control as Waitstill's, and the blood mounted into her face.

"You shan't not speak to me so!" she said intrepidly, while keeping a discreet eye on the whip. "I'm not a— a creature to be stepped on. I'm a married woman, as right as a New Hampshire justice can make me, with a wedding ring and a certificate to show if need be. And you shan't not call my husband names. Time will tell what he is going to be, and that's a son-in-law any true father would be proud to own!"

"Why are you set against this match, father?" argued Waitstill, striving to make him hear reason. "Patty has married into one of the best families in the village. Mark is gay and thoughtless, not never has he been seen the worse for liquor, and never has he done a thing for which a wife need hang her head. It is something for a young fellow of four and twenty to be able to provide for a wife and keep her in comfort, and when all is said and done it is a true love match."

Patty seized this inopportune moment to forget her father's presence and the tragic nature of the occasion, and, in her usual impetuous fashion, flung her arms around Waitstill's neck and gave him the hug of a young bear.

"My own dear sister," she said, "I don't mind anything so long as you stand up for us."

"Don't make her go tonight, father," pleaded Waitstill. "Don't send your own child out into the cold. Remem-

ber her husband is away from home."

"She can find another up at the Mills as good as he is or better. Off with you, I say, you tramping little baggage, you!"

"Go, then, dear; it is better so. Uncle Bart will keep you overnight. Sleep up and get your things; and Waitstill sank into a chair, realising the hopelessness of the situation.

"She'll not take anything from my house. It's her husband's business to find her in clothes."

"They'll be better once than ever you found me," was Patty's response.

No heroics for her; no fainting fits at being disowned; no hysterics at being turned out of home and home; no prayers for mercy, but a quick resort for every gift from her father, and her defiant attitude enraged the deacon the more.

"I won't speak again," he said, in a tone that could not be mistaken. "Take the street you go with the clothes you stand up in or I'll do what I said I'd do."

"Go, Patty! It's the only thing to be done. Don't tremble, for nobody shall touch a hair of your head. I can trust you to find shelter tonight, and Mark will take care of you tomorrow."

Patty buttoned her shabby coat and tied on her hood as she walked from the kitchen through the sitting room toward the side door, her heart beating with shame and anger, and above all, with a child's sense of helplessness at being parted from her father.

"Don't tell the neighbors any more lies than you can help," called her father after her retreating form, "an' if any of 'em dare to come up here an' give me any of their impudence they'll be treated same as you. Come back here, Waitstill, and don't go to shakin' berin' any goodly over her. She ain't likely to get out of the village for some time if she's expectin' Mark Wilson to take her away."

"I shan't certainly go to the door with my sister," said Waitstill coldly, waiting the action to the word, and following Patty out on the steps. "Shan't you tell Uncle Bart everything, dear, and ask him to let you sleep at his house?"

Both girls were trembling with excitement. Waitstill, pale as a ghost, Patty flushed and tearful, with defiant eyes and lips that quivered sublimely.

"I suppose so," she answered dolefully. "Though Aunt Abby hates me, on account of Cephas. I'd rather go to Mr. Perry's, but I don't like to meet Mr. There doesn't seem to be any good place for me, but it's only for a night. And you'll not let father prevent your seeing Mark and me tomorrow, will you? Are you afraid to stay alone? I'll sit on the steps all night if you say the word."

"No, no, run along. Father has vented his rage upon you, and I shan't not have any more trouble. God bless and keep you, darling. Run along!"

"And you're not angry with me now, Wait? You still love me? And you'll forgive Mark and come to stay with us soon, soon, soon?"

"We'll see, dear, when all this unhappy business is settled, and you are safe and happy in your own home. I shall have much to tell you when we meet tomorrow."

Patty had the most ardent love for her elder sister, and something that resembled reverence for her sanctity, her loyalty and her strength of character, but if the truth were said, she had no great opinion of Waitstill's ability to feel righteous wrath, nor of her power to avenge herself in the face of rank injustice. It was the conviction of her own superior sense and audacity that had sustained Patty all through her late escapade. She felt herself a lucky girl, indeed, to achieve liberty and happiness for herself, but doubly lucky if she had chanced to open a way of escape for her more docile and dutiful sister.

She would have been a trifle astonished had she surmised the existence of certain mysterious waves that had been sweeping along the coasts of Waitstill's mind that afternoon, breaking down all sorts of defenses and carrying her will along with them by sheer force, but it is a truism that two human beings can live beside each other for half a century and yet continue strangers.

Patty's eloquent with the youth of her choice, taking into account all its attendant risks, was indeed an exhibition of courage and initiative not common to girls of seventeen. But Waitstill was meditating a mutiny more daring yet—a mutiny, too, involving a course of conduct most unusual in maidens of Puritan descent.

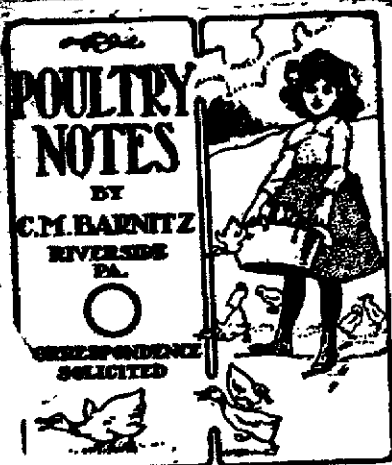
She walked back into the kitchen to find her father sitting placidly in the rocking chair by the window. He had lighted his corn-cob pipe, in which he always smoked a mixture of dried sweet fern and being cheaper than tobacco, and his face wore something resembling a smile—a foxy smile—as he watched his youngest born plowing down the hill through the deep snow, while the more obedient Waitstill moved about the room setting supper on the table.

Conversation was not the deacon's forte, but it seemed proper for some one to break the ice that seemed suddenly to be very thick in the immediate vicinity.

To Be Continued

Writ of Sydney Smith.

Sydney Smith, once entering a drawing room alone in a fashionable mansion in the west end of London, found it lined with mirrors on all four sides. Finding himself reflected in every direction, he remarked: "Ah, I see. There appears to be a meeting of the clergy here, and there seems to be a very respectable attendance."



These articles and illustrations must not be reprinted without special permission.

PAPA MUST KEEP SWEET.

More the cook stove must be moved, so carpet must be beat, though he gets bang full of dust, X, papa must keep sweet.

Furniture must go upstairs, a carpet be tucked neat, though he gets bang full of dust, X, papa must keep sweet.

The piano must be changed round, And though it smashes his feet, Why, papa must keep sweet, X, papa must keep sweet.

The house must be turned upside down, And not a big to eat, And though he gets bang full of dust, X, papa must keep sweet.

But mother she may growl all day And sass the band to beat, But papa must keep sweet, X, papa must keep sweet.

C. M. BARNITZ.

EGG SHOWS.

Egg shows are now a part of the exhibits at many county fairs, poultry exhibitions, farmers' club competitions and farmers' institutes. These are an excellent feature. They encourage egg farmers to produce eggs of quality and induce many to enter the ranks of winter egg producers to compete. To win the prize for the best eggs entered is a fine advertisement for a man's stock, and such an award, printed in the local papers and on a breeder's letter head and egg card.



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

FARM INSTITUTE PRIZE EGGS.

ton, brings him trade and extra money. The judging of these eggs should be public and instructive. Though eggs are common not everybody can judge, and most of the judging is simply done by weight, with no examination of contents.

There are times when eggs are so close that six dozen in a bunch may be about all alike, but an examination of their contents may show a difference, and an egg judge should know an egg inside and out and the rating of the different qualities so that an equitable award may be made.

The best score card for eggs we have so far seen was used at Cornell (N. Y.) State College of Agriculture at the last Farmers' week, and we hereby furnish it to those desirous for information on the subject:

MARKET EGG SCORE CARD.

Disqualifications:
Unmistakable signs of faking.
An egg unfit for eating purposes.
If any egg is disqualified the whole entry shall be discarded.
Valuation size:
Should be large and uniform..... 20
Shape:
Should be uniform..... 10
Color:
Must be uniformly pure white or brown..... 15
Shell:
Must be unwashed, but clean; smooth, strong, free from cracks. Its texture should be uniform..... 10
Interior quality (by candling):
The air space should be small, and the inner shell membrane near the air space should be firm. The contents should be translucent, with the yolk showing but slightly..... 50
An entry shall consist of one dozen eggs.

DON'TS.

Don't hold a grudge. A little bitterness, like gall, can kill much sweet and spoil a whole life. Hate hung Haman.

Don't expect to raise many of your chicks if you keep them on rank ground. Their runs should be clean and green.

Don't abuse the broodles. The hen that latches and broods a bunch of chicks gets a natural rest and lays better for it.

Don't let the lice get your chicks. They kill and stunt much young stock that house killer will save.

Don't put off a task because it's disagreeable. If a hen is sick treat her quick.

Don't minimize your mistakes and magnify another's.

Don't forget that inbreeding results in decreased vigor and size.

Don't expect stock penned on bare, dirty runs to breed healthy offspring.

Don't start that incubator without a thorough inspection. Lice often build nests in them, and a mouse nest in a shoe won't do.

DON'T KILL THEM WITH KINDNESS.

The little tuck in the picture is like many other little poult, chicks and quacks that die every season—he is about to go up the spout because he is fed full to the neck.

These youngsters have such a winning way. Little turks especially set up a squeal like a lot of little pigs. They chase you around and put up such a good bluff that you believe they are starving to death, and you are so good hearted, and you do want them to grow, and brooder chicks, too, have no mother, and every time some person looks at them they think, "The poor motherless turks!" And so they also must have some more feed, and that's just the way thousands of young stock are killed with kindness.

We ought to follow nature more in our raising of young stock. Mother



Photo by C. M. Barnitz.

KILLED BY KINDNESS.

Turkey, Madam Hen, Mrs. Quack and Mother Goose live rather on the lingo style. They pick up a little here, a little there and no large quantity anywhere, and their rule is:

Feed little, but often.

We should study the digestive system of fowls, and we will find the water fowl's different from the hen's, the turkey's, duck's and chicken's digestive apparatus different in certain particulars and their capacity for digesting and assimilating feed not near so great as some persons imagine.

We should study the different breeds as to digestive capacity and their capability to be forced for fast growth, and we will find some get sour crop and go down with leg weakness on what others will thrive and get fat on.

We must remember these tiny balls of down that come from the shell are but tender babies—that have delicate organs that are not hard to break down and need little to sustain them.

Much young stock dies from overfeeding and much adult stock also.

Many hens do not wear out laying, but trying to digest an overplus of feed. They break down, get baggy, drop over dead from apoplexy, because of overfat.

They get sour crop, liver trouble; they don't lay nor pay because they are overfed.

FEATHERS AND EGGSHELLS.

An American firm claims to have sold 40,000 incubators last year. Now, it is claimed a single 100 egg machine does the work in a season of thirty-three hens, and if these 40,000 incubators were of only 100 egg capacity there you have just 1,321,000 old, screaming clucks put out of the hatching business, and if laying instead of hatching their eggs would pay for all the hatching operations, and then some. Crowded brooders and colony houses certainly mean bad air, multiplying lice, disease, mortality and stunted stock. Since incubators make it so easy to hatch chicks many will hatch beyond their capacity to house or to feed right. They bite off more chicks than they can chew and then rue.

There are what are called "diseases of civilization" to which savages are not subject. Likewise with the hen her domestication and development to unnatural size and egg production have caused diseases to which aboriginal poultry was not subject.

What has become of all those chicken systems that guaranteed thousands off a town lot in the twinkling of an eye. They were and are not, but their victims still have a painful remembrance of parting with their good money for a gold brick.

In England the hen is called "The Cinderella of Agriculture" because she is so neglected by the government, and so little is appropriated for poultry culture. A number of our states are treating Biddy the same way, but perhaps they will get wise some day and wake up from their Rip van Winkle sleep.

The accumulation of pigeon drop plugs until the loft floor is caked with them is a sure sign that the owner is not going to accumulate wealth from the squab business. Oh, bughouse, you sure are mix-cum-erous!

Last year 4,000 cases of eggs from the orient arrived at San Francisco under the five cent tariff. By the way they are coming in now, free of duty, the local merchants estimate an importation of 30,000 cases for the new year. This is certainly considered a deadly yellow peril by the Pacific coast poultrymen, and they have already called the attention of the government to the liability of disease being introduced by the foreign hen fruit and that they are being sold as home product.

It is claimed poultry lice are true insects, but in a degraded form through the loss of wings. This is a question for our house specialists to determine. We rather think the poultry raiser who allows his poultry to be infested has retrograded to the bughouse class.

C. M. Barnitz

WEDDING CAKES.

Reduction in Their Cost if They Are Prepared at Home.

APPROPRIATE DECORATIONS.

Ornaments Which Hit Off Some Special Fad or Taste of the Bride Are Now Considered Very Smart—A Cake That May Be Kept Indefinitely.

An important feature of the June wedding is the bride cake. Confectioners and bakers unite in charging extreme prices for these dainties, but in families where there is an expert cake baker they may be satisfactorily made at home.

An expert suggests the following economical way to make a delicious bride cake:

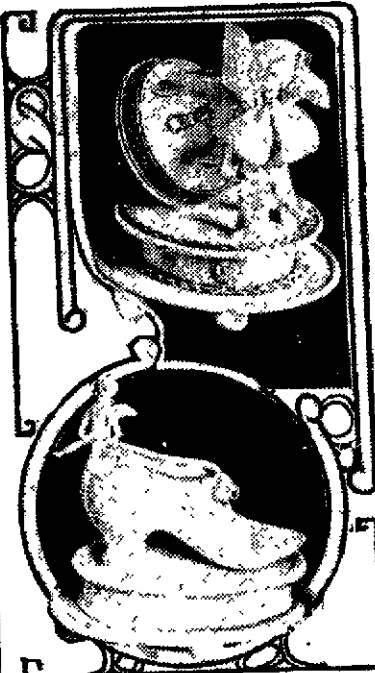
The following ingredients are required: Take one pound each of best butter, light brown sugar, carefully sifted; eggs and flour. The principal ingredients are measured a pound each, but the corresponding measurements by quantity are two cupsful of butter, two cupsful of sugar, eight to ten eggs and four level cupsful of flour, measured after sifting.

Flavorings and fruits to be added to the above measure are as follows: Two teaspoonfuls each of mace and cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves, the grated rinds of a lemon and of one large orange, one level teaspoonful of soda and two to four tablespoonfuls of brandy or spiced fruit sirup.

The required fruits are: One pound each of sultana raisins, dark seeded raisins, dried currants, blanched almonds and candied peels.

The raisins and currants should be thoroughly washed and dried the day before the cake is mixed. First scald them quickly; then wash in cold water several times, carefully picking out seeds, stones or stalks; then dry them in a warm place, where they will swell a little. The almonds should be cut once lengthwise. The candied peels may consist of a quarter of a pound each of candied orange, citron, lemon and cherries.

Have the fruits weighed and prepared. Have all ingredients at hand



ORNAMENTS FOR WEDDING CAKE.

on the mixing table, with measuring spoons also at hand. Sift the flour with the soda and spice and put it on a paper near the fire to warm. Cream the butter in a warm bowl, but do not let it get oily. Add the sugar to the butter gradually. Then break in one egg (do not beat it), add a spoonful of flour and thoroughly beat, using a wooden spoon with a flat bowl.

Gradually add the eggs and the liquids and enough flour to preserve the creamy consistency, beating between each addition. The old rule was to beat five minutes between each egg, but unless the housekeeper has some one to help her with this she is likely to be wearied with so much beating.

When all the eggs and liquids are in add the grated rinds and the fruit and finally fold in the remaining flour. In beating learn to use different sets of muscles, so that the beating process may be kept up uninterruptedly without too much fatigue on the part of the beater.

Since the eggs are beaten into the batter whole, one at a time, with about a tablespoonful of flour to maintain the creamy consistency, the beating must be given to them after they are added to the batter.

This batter will make a cake of about eight or nine pounds. This cake can be packed away in brown sugar after it is cool and left until shortly before it is wanted for serving, when it can be given frosting and final decorations. It will keep well indefinitely.

The decoration of the cake is not such a difficult matter as one might expect. Ornaments suitable for brides' cakes may be purchased of the confectioner. Then only the simple white frosting and possibly a fancy border need be applied at home.

It is a popular idea at this time to choose some object that will suggest the bride's special penchant. For instance, if she is a motorist a sugar automobile filled with orange blossoms may be selected for the cake. Illustrated here are two quite conventional ornaments in specially graceful forms. One represents the wedding belt and the other the conventional shipper, guarded by a smiling Cupid.



NET THE SEASON'S FAVORITE.

Among the most fashionable of the summer fabrics is net. Here is a frock interpreted in this material—a thread run lace on a net foundation, the flouncing used in one of the new long tunics and the blouse suggesting a pert little bolero.



SUCH A DAINTY HAT!

For the white costume a white hat, and nothing is more fashionable than this combination of white tagal and white grosgrain silk, with a big camellia set in its green foliage, nestled against the crown.



SELECT THIS FOR SUMMER.

Here is a linen thin enough to be cool and exquisite in its color of Bermuda pink, braided with white cotton braid and trimmed with crochet buttons and the inevitable collar. The coat is in the directoire mode, which is showing itself again this season. A dainty hat of white tagal and pink flowers and button boots of white buck—and what is more summery?

FLAVOR OF FOOD.

It is an important factor in Digestion and Good Health.

If it were not for flavor we should not digest our food properly. Epicureanism in eating is the handmaid of good health. Flavor has been called the soul of food. The viands that are most agreeable to our sense of taste, those we enjoy most, are those we are most likely to digest well and from which we are most likely to derive the maximum of nourishment.

A book was devoted to this subject by Henry T. Finck of New York. He called it "Food and Flavor." In a review of it the Scientific American says: "The psychic factor of desire must precede ingestion or results will be unpropitious. To each cent spent for nutriment we add five more for flavor. Flavor, in short, has an appetizing value, a health value, a commercial value."

"The evolution of a discriminating appetite and the education of the cook must go hand in hand. But your guttation is never an epicure. Rational mastication must accompany the highest enjoyment of food, and in this enjoyment lie perfect assimilation and health. It is flavor that stimulates the flow of the digestive juices; it is the digestive juices that prepare the food for the extraction of nutriment."

The Professor Was Wrong.

Several decades ago a learned professor delivered a course of lectures, in one of which he proved to his own satisfaction that the Atlantic ocean could never be crossed by steam. Steam power had been discovered and applied on land, but he was confident it could never be applied to the ocean. Under the peculiar conditions of the heaving tides, the danger of storms, the rolling of the tide, and so forth you could never apply steam to navigation across the Atlantic. The book in which that lecture was published was on the first steamer that crossed the Atlantic. The captain took it along as a sort of curiosity. That book did not have a very large sale, but there has been quite a run of steamers ever since, and the professor ceased to argue that steam could not be utilized on the ocean.—Christian Herald.

Salting One's Smoke.

The strangest way of taking his salt was probably Dr. Parr's. Telford records that he used to fill his pipe half with the finest tobacco and half with salt. After that it is not very surprising to learn that he smoked "with a philosophical calmness." On one occasion when the two met Charles Lamb's furious smoking of the strongest tobacco filled Dr. Parr with astonishment. Gently laying down his pipe, he inquired how Lamb had arrived at his power of smoking at such a rate. "I tolled after it, sir, as some men toll after virtue," was Lamb's reply.—London Graphic.

HAVE DARK HAIR AND LOOK YOUNG

Nobody can Tell when you Barken Gray, Faded Hair with Sage Tea.

Grandmother kept her hair beautifully darkened, glossy and abundant with a brew of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect. By asking at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Restorer," you will get a large bottle of this old-time receipt, ready to use, for about 50 cents. This simple mixture can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry scalp and itching hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says everybody uses Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur, because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied—it's so easy to use, too. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush and draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, it is restored to its natural color and looks glossy, soft and abundant.

Borough Bonds For Sale.

The undersigned finance committee of the borough of Clearfield, Pa., will receive sealed bids until 7.30 p. m., July 15, 1914, for the purchase of the whole or any part of an issue of bonds of said borough of the par value of \$38,000, to bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, free of all taxes. The finance committee reserves the right to object to all bids not believed to be for the best interest of the borough.

For further particulars call on or address any member of the committee.

A. J. HAGERTY,
ASHLEY THORN,
THOMAS T. BEAMAN.

J. D. CONNELLY, Finance Com.
Secretary.

Clearfield, Pa., June 15, 1914.

June 19 4th wk.

Kind Words.
Wise sayings often fall on barren ground, but a kind word is never thrown away.—Elohe.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

SIXTEEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

June 25, July 9, 23, August 6, 20, September 3, 1914

\$ 8.00 or Atlantic City, Cape May

\$10.00 to Wildwood, Wildwood Crest, Angelsea, Holly Beach,

\$10.00 or Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Stone Harbor, N. J.

\$12.00 to Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

Asbury Park, Long Branch

West End, Hollywood, Elberon, Deal Beach, Absecon,

North Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Bradley Beach,

Avon, Belmar, Como, Spring Lake, Sea Girt, Brielle,

Point Pleasant, Manasquan, and Bay Head, N. J.

From Clearfield

Tickets at the lower fare good only in Coaches. Tickets at the higher fare

good in Parlor or Sleeping Cars in connection with proper Pullman tickets

Special Daylight Train of Parlor Cars and Coaches

Through to Atlantic City

Tickets good for passage on Special Train or on trains leaving Pittsburgh at 4:15 P. M.,

8:30 P. M., Coaches only, and 8:50 P. M., Sleeping Cars only, and their connections

Stop-Over at Philadelphia and Harrisburg Returning

For leaving time of Special and regular trains, stop-over privileges and full

information, consult nearest Ticket Agent, or E. Yungman, Division

Passenger Agent, Room 212 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.



Do you need a Rake, Hoe, Spade, Lawn Mower,

Wheelbarrow, or anything in the way of Garden Hose?

If so, you will find the most complete stock of the best

of everything in our Garden Requisite Department.

The prices will interest you.

Both Phones



A SQUARE DEAL

WILLIAM F. POWELL

23 So. Second St.

FIGURES IN TRAGEDY.

Franco Ferdinand and
Wife, Who Were Killed,
And New Heir to Throne.



Above is Archduke Francis Ferdinand
and his morganatic wife, who were assassinated. Below is Archduke Charles
Francis Joseph and his wife, the Archduchess
Sita. Charles Francis Joseph is now heir
to the Austrian throne.

DUCHESS, DYING, HELD HUSBAND IN ARMS

Prayed on Her Knees Beside
Dead Body in Auto.

Vienna, June 30.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand died, as he probably would have preferred to die, in the arms of his wife, the wife whom he married in the face of strongest opposition and who herself renounced all claims to royalty.

The duchess pleaded with her husband after the bomb throwing not to expose himself again. He would not hear her warnings and insisted on making his visit to the hospital to inquire concerning those whom the assassin's bomb had injured. His wife, not the less courageous, insisted on going with him.

The assassin had evidently been carefully coached in his part. He lay in wait at a spot where he knew the carriage would have to slow up because of a curve in the road. The presence of the duchess in the carriage made him hesitate momentarily. Then he fired. His bullet struck the duchess immediately his second shot lodged in the archduke's throat, severing the jugular vein.

Herself almost unconscious, the duchess raised the bleeding body of her husband in her arms. Her blood ran red with his as she wept and pleaded for his life not to pass out with the bloody stream. He died as she held him. As his body stiffened the mortally wounded wife fell on her knees, praying, and died in this position. The automobile meanwhile had been speeding to a physician. The royal couple were dead a few moments after the shots.

MAY CALL FOR STATE POLICE.

Sheriff Powerless to Restrain Strikers at Westinghouse Plant.

Pittsburgh, June 30.—Disorder broke out among the striking Westinghouse employees in East Pittsburgh. Pickets surrounded all entrances to the electric works and prevented persons from entering. Office men, foremen and even superintendents were not permitted to cross the bridge, and the presence of twenty armed guards from the plant had no effect in restraining the crowd.

Deputy sheriffs had failed to quiet the strikers, and the local police, reinforced by twenty special officers hastily sworn in by Burgess A. M. Snyder, were powerless. Sheriff G. W. Richards arranged to call on the state for help, and when a report spread that the Greenbury troop of the state constabulary was on its way to the town the excitement increased.

500 CONVERTS AT OSCEOLA MEETING

Excellent Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday

The Booster Choir certainly lived up to their name in boosting the Saturday night meeting. The choir composed of about 175 little people delighted the audience with their splendid singing. Several of the little boosters sang special numbers. They are helping the cause of temperance by singing and yelling "We want a Dry Town."

Rev. Johnson preached a powerful sermon on the "Atonement of Jesus Christ." He made it very plain that it is necessary for every one to become willing to allow the Blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse away their sin or they would be lost. "It is through the blood of Jesus Christ that we get back to the place that we lost by the sin of Adam. You take the blood out of the Bible, and you take the life out of the Bible, for the blood is the life of the Bible. The blood of Jesus Christ can wash away the sins of the vilest sinner."

Nine answered the evangelist's urgent plea for men and women to come and give their hearts and lives to God.

Sunday Morning

The fourth week of the Johnson-Weaver evangelistic campaign started with a splendid audience at the morning service. At this service an effort was made to clear up the expense of having the meetings. Mr. Johnson in a way all his own in a very short time raised about \$500 of the \$700 needed, the remainder was raised at the men's meeting in the afternoon. The large chorus choir sang as if they were inspired in spite of the intense heat.

Mr. Johnson preached a short, but very impressive sermon basing his remarks on Matt. 26: 36; "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder." He showed very clearly that all some church members are good for "is to go to church and as soon as the minister announces his text they think it is time for them to commence to nod. How many of you fathers and mothers have ever wept and cried in anguish to God for your boy or girl? Nothing is needed more than a mighty crying to God and then backing it up by personal work."

As it was very late Rev. Johnson did not give an invitation at this meeting, but asked his audience to go home very quietly and prayerfully.

Sunday Evening

One of the largest crowds since the campaign started filled the tabernacle Sunday night. In spite of the intense heat and threatening rain people crowded to hear the evangelist. The male quartette sang a very impressive manner.

Rev. Johnson, after Rev. Crotzley had asked God for his presence in the hearts of his hearers, announced as his text the subject, "Hell" founding his remarks especially on Isa. 14: 9; "Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at they coming." No one that listened to the earnest sermon of Mr. Johnson but felt in his heart that there certainly was a hell. "I have a question to ask every one present; it is this: 'How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?'" "Common sense proves there is a hell; the Word of God proves there is a hell; the testimonies of dying men and women prove there is a hell. If it is necessary for people to have a jail for the punishment of those who do wrong, so is it necessary for God to have a place to punish the people who will not accept Him." "The reason that you cannot answer the question that I asked you tonight is that there is no answer to it."

At Mr. Johnson's earnest plea for men and women to come and give their hearts to Jesus and in that way escape an eternal hell, 36 persons came and surrendered their lives to

Christ making a total of about 500 to give Jesus Christ their hearts in the four weeks of the campaign.

WOODLAND NEWS

Hays Station Giants Meet With Surprise at Woodland.

Hays Station Giants came into camp on Friday night with the expectation of taking the scalp of our home team but they were a badly surprised bunch when they got through with our boys. With Wagner on second and O'Toole pitching the first game but our boys found him in the ninth as he did not have very good control of his spit ball.

These were two of the nicest games of ball played on our ground and played by the most manly of players. Hays Station can well be proud of men of this kind as they are gentlemen and took their defeat as such.

With Snyder and McClure as battery for the home team in the first game it was infallible and Bowes and Richards in the second game had the boys at their mercy all the time. These games gives Woodland a place on the map as baseball players. The trouble with "Pop" Chamberlain in the field was that some boys had told him that our mountains were infested with rattlesnakes and it kept him busy while in town admiring our magnificent bass stream.

The following is the line up of the teams:

Woodland	Hays Station.
Richards	Hepburn
Eshelman	Swisher
Learish	Chamberlain
McClure	Gilman John
Green	Steiners
Morgan	Powell
Rowles	Miller
Aughenbaugh	Carson
Snyder	Gilman Albert

First on ball off Snyder 1, off Powell 3; left on bases, Woodland 1; Hays 5; Struck out by Snyder 6; by Powell 7; Double plays, Woodland 1 Time 1 hour 45 minutes.

Umpire, Barney Young.

Donson batted for Rowles in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hays	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Afternoon.

Woodland	Hays Station
Snyder	Swisher
Eshelman	Chamberlain
McClure	Hepburn
Green	Gilman John
Richards	Steiners
Bowes	Powell
Learish	Stahe
Morgan	Carson
Donovan	Gilman Albert

First on balls by Bowes, by Stoe 1, left on bases, Woodland, 3; Hays 1; struck out by Bowes, 3; by Snyder 2, by Stoe, 4; time 1 hr. 40 minutes; Umpire—U. B. Walker; Sargeant batted for Donovan in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hays	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best of the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Bartlett Decorating Company

Rooms over S. A. Croyle's Economy Store
MARKET STREET

Decorations For July 3rd and 4th

FOR BUILDINGS STORE FRONTS RESIDENCES Prices Reasonable

VATERLAND IS BUILDERS' MOST PRETENTIOUS EFFORT

Interesting Facts About the Greatest Ocean Liner Ever Constructed.

The \$10,000,000 steamship Vaterland, which arrived at New York on her first trip, the largest vessel ever built, has accommodation for about 4,000 passengers of all classes and carries a crew of 1,134 officers and men. There are 100 cooks and bakers, 400 stewards, and 500 engineers and stokers.

Conspicuous among the innovations of the Vaterland's construction is the arrangement of her funnels. The funnels each part into two branches just above the hold, and these branches are carried through the decks near the hull and brought together above, each part verging at the top into one funnel. This makes room for spacious passages in the middle of the ship.

Here is a comparison between the Vaterland and other great liners:

	Length in feet.	Tonnage.	Horse power.
Vaterland	850	54,500	82,000
Imperator	800	50,000	82,000
Agulania	801	47,000	80,000
Olympic	852	45,000	45,000
Mauretania	730	32,500	72,000

The Vaterland is propelled by four great screws driven by turbine engines. Each of these propellers measures nineteen feet seven inches in diameter and weighs fifteen tons. When going at full speed the propellers make more than 150 revolutions a minute. The engine plant driving these propellers consists of four main turbines hitched in series.

There are three separate sending instruments in the Vaterland's wireless equipment, which is the most powerful ever installed on a ship. It will keep the vessel in touch with land continuously throughout the crossing. A second system will cover 1,200 miles at night and 400 miles in the day. A third emergency outfit, operated by storage batteries, is kept in reserve. There are three operators to share the duties in the wireless room. On the next voyage, it is asserted, passengers will be able to telephone to Hamburg from a distance of 100 miles at sea.

Shattered.

He was a Hollander, just arrived in this country to seek his fortune, and he had much to say to his host. But he had great difficulty in regulating his pronunciation, and at times his words were almost unintelligible to his host's small boy, who sat in a corner of the room somewhat mystified. At last the Hollander departed, and the small boy said to his father: "Daddy, is he a broken Englishman?"—New York Post.

Lost.

The mistress of the house had mislaid her eyeglasses. She asked the old negro servant if she had seen them. "No'm, boney," said Aunt Misacourt. "I ain't seen 'em. But I 'k an 'em fo' you. Jess tell me now was day in de shell?"—New York Post.

Not So Sudden.

"I have saved up \$300 so that I could ask you to be my wife." "This is rather sudden." "Sudden? I've been scripping for three years!"—Pittsburgh Post.

Man, Poor Man!

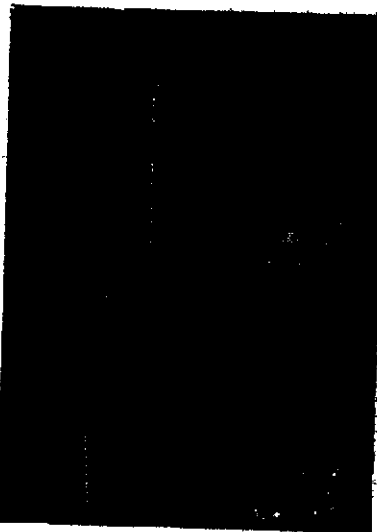
Mrs. Flutter—Mrs. Crabapple says her husband kisses her goodby every morning of his life. Mr. Flutter—I often wondered what gave him that sour expression.—Smart Set.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

New Opera House

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
JULY 2, 3, 4

Vaudeville's Greatest Novelty Act



Col. John A. Patee
and his company of

Old Soldier Fiddlers

Five veterans of the Civil War, playing and singing the old time tunes and songs, "Back fore de War" Two shows each night with pictures. Adults 20c. Children 10c.

Do not fail to have the daily or weekly Progress sent to your address during your vacation, this year. It is no trouble to change your address and you cannot afford to be without your home paper.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

WANTS

Chautauqua Tickets.

Persons who subscribed for Chautauqua tickets can get them this evening at John M. Bain's office in the Keystone building. Mr. Bain and Mr. Betts will be in the office until 9 o'clock.

Wanted to Rent.

Wanted—Small house with modern conveniences, in good location in Clearfield. Give full information and the amount of rent desired. Address "R. E." care Progress, Clearfield. tf.

To Let.

Desk space for lady stenographer in writing room of Dimeling hotel. Privilege free. For particulars inquire Private office, Hotel Dimeling. June 19 tf.

There will be a square dance at the Driving park, Tuesday evening, June 30. Good music. Everybody welcome. Mon. 2t.

FOR SALE—Good Range. Terms cheap and cash. Mrs. Jay Hunchbarger, Paradise. Jun. 29 2t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used. Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 8, 4th St.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225. Mar. 31. tf.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons. Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly. tf.

Junior Chautauqua Tickets. Junior Chautauqua tickets can be bought any time from now until July 6 of Miss Charlotte Smith or Miss Sara Leavy.

The Very Best Flour That Money Can Buy BIG LOAF

BIG LOAF FLOUR

IS FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS IN CLEARFIELD AND VICINITY

G. N. Eisenberger, ... Clearfield
Ross & Woods, ... Clearfield
J. S. Beahan, ... Clearfield
McCloskey Bros., ... Clearfield
C. E. Shirley, ... Clearfield
Wm. M. Boyce & Son, Clearfield
F. S. Gilliland, ... Clearfield
S. B. McLaughlin, ... Clearfield
Sam Baross, ... Clearfield
A. P. Schmale, ... Clearfield
Richford Store Co., Clearfield
T. C. Hille, ... Clearfield
Harry Teats, ... Clearfield
W. B. Fox & Son, Clearfield
G. M. Chite, ... Clearfield
C. F. Hays, ... Clearfield
T. B. Small & Son, Clearfield
W. A. Hipps, ... Clearfield
Rafferty Bros., ... Clearfield
Grampan Supply Co., Clearfield
W. E. Derrick, ... Clearfield
A. McGrath, ... Clearfield
H. P. Wrightsworth, ... Clearfield
F. M. Hartzfeld, ... Clearfield
J. T. Pickles, ... Clearfield
W. D. Walker & Bro., ... Clearfield
Ed. Shaw, ... Clearfield
C. P. Bowles, ... Clearfield
D. B. Hite, ... Clearfield
P. B. Johnston, ... Clearfield

Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA.
Manufacturer's Agents for
Pennsylvania.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES
—AT—

JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Hey! Kiddies!

Watch for the
Free Samples
Distributed
from our car
on July 4th

Some Goodies

R. C. Shaw Grocery Co.

Store closed all day July 4th

Mother's Bread

'NUF CED

CITY BAKERY

NO. 11 THIRD ST.

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Subscribe for the Progress.

ELIMINATE THE DOUBT



Go to Harder's For Tires

We have a Big Line of Michelin and Diamond Tires. All the Popular Sizes Carried in Stock. Plain, Raised and Squeegie Treads. We have Something Special to offer you with reference to Prices on Tires.

Don't Forget The Clearfield Garage When Your Car Needs Repairing.

HARDER'S GUN WORKS

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Oppo. Witmer Inn

FIGURES IN TRAGEDY.

Francis Ferdinand and
Wife, Who Were Killed,
And New Heir to Throne.



Above is Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his morganatic wife, who were assassinated. Below is Archduke Charles Francis Joseph and his wife, the Archduchess. Charles Francis Joseph is now heir to the Austrian throne.

DUCHESS, DYING, HELD HUSBAND IN ARMS

Prayed on Her Knees Beside
Dead Body in Auto.

Vienna, June 30.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand died, as he probably would have preferred to die, in the arms of his wife, the wife whom he married in the face of strongest opposition and who herself renounced all claims to royalty.

The duchess pleaded with her husband after the bomb throwing not to expose himself again. He would not hear her warnings and insisted on making his visit to the hospital to inquire concerning those whom the assassin's bomb had injured. His wife, not the less courageous, insisted on going with him.

The assassin had evidently been carefully coached in his part. He lay in wait at a spot where he knew the carriage would have to slow up because of a curve in the road. The presence of the duchess in the carriage made him hesitate momentarily. Then he fired. His bullet struck the duchess immediately his second shot lodged in the archduke's throat, severing the jugular vein.

Herself almost unconscious, the duchess raised the bleeding body of her husband in her arms. Her blood ran red with his as she wept and pleaded for his life not to pass out with the bloody stream. He died as she held him. As his body stiffened the mortally wounded wife fell on her knees, praying, and died in this position. The automobile meanwhile had been speeding to a physician. The royal couple were dead a few moments after the shots.

MAY CALL FOR STATE POLICE.

Sheriff Powerless to Restrain Strikers at Westinghouse Plant.

Pittsburgh, June 30.—Disorder broke out among the striking Westinghouse employees in East Pittsburgh. Pickets surrounded all entrances to the electric works and prevented persons from entering. Office men, foremen and even superintendents were not permitted to cross the bridge, and the presence of twenty armed guards from the plant had no effect in restraining the crowd.

Deputy sheriffs had failed to quiet the strikers, and the local police, reinforced by twenty special officers hastily sworn in by Burgess A. M. Snyder, were powerless. Sheriff G. W. Richards arranged to call on the state for help, and when a report spread that the Greensburg troop of the state constabulary was on its way to the town the excitement increased.

500 CONVERTS AT OSCEOLA MEETING

Excellent Meetings Held Saturday and Sunday

The Booster Choir certainly lived up to their name in boosting the Saturday night meeting. The choir composed of about 175 little people delighted the audience with their splendid singing. Several of the little boosters sang special numbers. They are helping the cause of temperance by singing and yelling "We want a Dry Town."

Rev. Johnson preached a powerful sermon on the "Atonement of Jesus Christ." He made it very plain that it is necessary for every one to become willing to allow the Blood of Jesus Christ to cleanse away their sin or they would be lost. "It is through the blood of Jesus Christ that we get back to the place that we lost by the sin of Adam. You take the blood out of the Bible, and you take the life out of the Bible. The blood of Jesus Christ can wash away the sins of the vilest sinner."

Nine answered the evangelist's urgent plea for men and women to come and give their hearts and lives to God.

Sunday Morning

The fourth week of the Johnson-Weaver evangelistic campaign started with a splendid audience at the morning service. At this service an effort was made to clear up the expense of having the meetings. Mr. Johnson in a way all his own in a very short time raised about \$500 of the \$700 needed, the remainder was raised at the men's meeting in the afternoon. The large chorus choir sang as if they were inspired in spite of the intense heat.

Mr. Johnson preached a short, but very impressive sermon basing his remarks on Matt. 26: 36; "Sit ye here, while I go and pray yonder." He showed very clearly that all some church members are good for "is to go to church and as soon as the minister announces his text they think it is time for them to commence to nod. How many of you fathers and mothers have ever wept and cried in anguish to God for your boy or girl? Nothing is needed more than a mighty crying to God and then backing it up by personal work."

As it was very late Rev. Johnson did not give an invitation at this meeting, but asked his audience to go home very quietly and prayerfully.

Sunday Evening

One of the largest crowds since the campaign started filled the tabernacle Sunday night. In spite of the intense heat and threatening rain people crowded to hear the evangelist. The male quartette sang a very impressive manner.

Rev. Johnson, after Rev. Crottsley had asked God for his presence in the hearts of his hearers, announced as his text the subject, "Hell" founding his remarks especially on Isa. 14: 9; "Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at they coming." No one that listened to the earnest sermon of Mr. Johnson but felt in his heart that there certainly was a hell. "I have a question to ask every one present; it is this: 'How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation?' 'Common sense proves there is a hell; the Word of God proves there is a hell; the testimonies of dying men and women prove there is a hell. If it is necessary for people to have a jail for the punishment of those who do wrong, so is it necessary for God to have a place to punish the people who will not accept Him.' "The reason that you cannot answer the question that I asked you tonight is that there is no answer to it."

At Mr. Johnson's earnest plea for men and women to come and give their hearts to Jesus and in that way escape an eternal hell, 36 persons came and surrendered their lives to

Christ making a total of about 500 to give Jesus Christ their hearts in the four weeks of the campaign.

WOODLAND NEWS

Hays Station Giants Meet With Surprise at Woodland.

Hays Station Giants came into camp on Friday night with the expectation of taking the scalp of our home team but they were a badly surprised bunch when they got through with our boys. With Wagner on second and O'Toole pitching the first game but our boys found him in the ninth as he did not have very good control of his spit ball.

These were two of the nicest games of ball played on our ground and played by the most manly of players. Hays Station can well be proud of men of this kind as they are gentlemen and took their defeat as such.

With Snyder and McClure as battery for the home team in the first game it was infallible and Bowes and Richards in the second game had the boys at their mercy all the time. These games gives Woodland a place on the map as baseball players. The trouble with "Pop" Chamberlain in the field was that some boys had told him that our mountains were infested with rattlesnakes and it kept him busy while in town admiring our magnificent bass stream.

The following is the line up of the teams:

Woodland	Hays Station
Richards	Hepburn
Esselman	Swisher
Learish	Chamberlain
McClure	Gilman John
Green	Steiners
Morgan	Powell
Rowles	Miller
Aughenbaugh	Carson
Snyder	Gilman Albert

First on ball off Snyder 1, off Powell 3; left on bases, Woodland 11; Hays 6; Struck out by Snyder 6; by Powell 7; Double plays, Woodland 1. Time 1 hour 45 minutes.

Umpire, Barney Young.

Donson batted for Rowles in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hays	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Afternoon

Woodland	Hays Station
Snyder	Swisher
Eschman	Chamberlain
McClure	Hepburn
Green	Gilman John
Richards	Steiners
Bowes	Powell
Learish	Stake
Morgan	Carson
Donovan	Gilman Albert

First on balls by Bowes, by Stohs 1; left on bases, Woodland, 3; Hays 1; struck out by Bowes, 5; by Snyder 2; by Stohs, 4; time 1 hr. 40 minutes; Umpire—U. B. Walker; Sergeant batted for Donovan in the ninth.

Runs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Woodland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Hays	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best of the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly.

Subscribe for the Progress.

Bartlett Decorating Company

Rooms over S. A. Croyle's Economy Store

MARKET STREET

Decorations For July 3rd and 4th

FOR BUILDINGS
STORE FRONTS
RESIDENCES

Prices
Reasonable

VATERLAND IS BUILDERS' MOST PRETENTIOUS EFFORT

Interesting Facts About the Greatest Ocean Liner Ever Constructed.

The \$10,000,000 steamship Vaterland, which arrived at New York on her first trip, the largest vessel ever built, has accommodation for about 4,000 passengers of all classes and carries a crew of 1,134 officers and men. There are 100 cooks and bakers, 400 stewards, and 500 engineers and stokers.

Conspicuous among the innovations of the Vaterland's construction is the arrangement of her funnels. The funnels each part into two branches just above the hold, and these branches are carried through the decks near the hull and brought together above, each part verging at the top into one funnel. This makes room for spacious passages in the middle of the ship.

Here is a comparison between the Vaterland and other great liners:

	Length in feet	Tonnage	Horse power
Vaterland	860	54,500	52,000
Imperator	900	50,000	52,000
Aquitania	901	47,000	50,000
Olympic	852	45,000	48,000
Mauretania	790	32,500	72,000

The Vaterland is propelled by four great screws driven by turbine engines. Each of these propellers measures nineteen feet seven inches in diameter and weighs fifteen tons. When going at full speed the propellers make more than 150 revolutions a minute. The engine plant driving these propellers consists of four main turbines hatched in series.

There are three separate sending instruments in the Vaterland's wireless equipment, which is the most powerful ever installed on a ship. It will keep the vessel in touch with land continuously throughout the crossing. A second system will cover 1,200 miles at night and 400 miles in the day. A third emergency outfit, operated by storage batteries, is kept in reserve. There are three operators to share the duties in the wireless room. On the next voyage, it is asserted, passengers will be able to telephone to Hamburg from a distance of 100 miles at sea.

Shattered.

He was a Hollander, just arrived in this country to seek his fortune, and he had much to say to his host. But he had great difficulty in regulating his pronunciation, and at times his words were almost unintelligible to his host's small boy, who sat in a corner of the room somewhat mystified. At last the Hollander departed, and the small boy said to his father: "Daddy, is he a broken Englishman?"—New York Post.

Last.

The mistress of the house had mislaid her eyeglasses. She asked the old negro servant if she had seen them. "No'm, honey," said Aunt Missouri. "I ain't seen 'em But I'm 'n' 'em fo' you. Jess tell me now was dey in de shell?"—New York Post.

Not So Sudden.

"I have saved up \$500 so that I could ask you to be my wife." "This is rather sudden." "Sudden? I've been scripping for three years."—Pittsburgh Post.

Man, Poor Man!

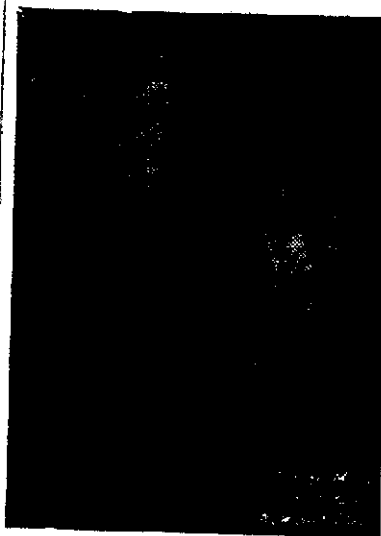
Mrs. Flutter—Mrs. Crabapple says her husband kisses her goodbye every morning of his life. Mr. Flutter—I often wondered what gave him that sour expression.—Smart Set.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

New Opera House

Thursday, Friday, Saturday
JULY 2, 3, 4

Vaudeville's Greatest Novelty Act



Col. John A. Patee,
and his company of

Old Soldier Fiddlers

Five veterans of the Civil War, playing and singing the old time tunes and songs, "Back fore de War" Two shows each night with pictures. Adults 20c. Children 10c.

Do not fail to have the daily or weekly Progress sent to your address during your vacation, this year. It is no trouble to change your address and you cannot afford to be without your home paper.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

WANTS

Chautauqua Tickets.

Persons who subscribed for Chautauqua tickets can get them this evening at John M. Bain's office in the Keystone building. Mr. Bain and Mr. Betts will be in the office until 9 o'clock.

Wanted to Rent.

Wanted—Small house with modern conveniences, in good location in Clearfield. Give full information and the amount of rent desired. Address "R. E." care Progress, Clearfield. tf.

To Let.

Desk space for lady stenographer in writing room of Dimeling hotel. Privilege free. For particulars inquire Private office, Hotel Dimeling. June 19 tf.

There will be a square dance at the Driving park, Tuesday evening, June 30. Good music. Everybody welcome. Mon. 2t.

FOR SALE—Good Range. Terms cheap and cash. Mrs. Jay Runchbarger, Paradise. Jun. 29 2t.

Let us demonstrate to you what our cleaner will do. No grease or other injurious ingredients used Clearfield Sanitary Cleaning and Decorating company, No. 3, 4th St.

Awnings for sale and put up. Lee Hess, 17 S. 4th St. H. & C. phone 225. Mar. 31. tf.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons.

Oliver Typewriter Ribbons — the best on the market—may be had at the Clearfield Progress office. Any color of ribbon, price 60c. If by mail, remit 65c and ribbons will be forwarded promptly. tf.

Junior Chautauqua Tickets.

Junior Chautauqua tickets can be bought any time from now until July 6 of Miss Charlotte Smith or Miss Sara Leavy.

The Very Best Flour That
Money Can Buy
BIG LOAF

BIG LOAF FLOUR

IS FOR SALE BY THE FOLLOWING MERCHANTS IN CLEARFIELD AND VICINITY

G. N. Eisenberger, ... Clearfield
Ross & Woods, ... Clearfield
J. S. Beahan, ... Clearfield
McCloskey Bros., ... Clearfield
C. E. Shirey, ... Clearfield
Wm. M. Boyce & Son, Clearfield
F. S. Gilliland, ... Clearfield
S. B. McLaughlin, ... Clearfield
Sam Baross, ... Clearfield
A. P. Schaars, ... Hyde
Bickford Store Co., Curwensville
T. C. Hile, ... Curwensville
Harry Teats, ... Curwensville
W. B. Fox & Son, Curwensville
G. M. Chute, ... Curwensville
C. F. Hays, ... Curwensville
T. R. Small & Son, Curwensville
W. A. Hipps, ... Curwensville
Rafferty Bros., ... Grantsburg
Gramplan Supply Co., Grantsburg
W. E. Derrick, ... Grantsburg
A. McGrath, ... Grantsburg
H. P. Wrightsforth, ... Grantsburg
F. M. Hartsfield, ... Grantsburg
J. T. Pickles, ... Woodland
W. D. Walker & Bro., ... Edgar
Ed. Shaw, ... Sharpsville
C. P. Bowles, ... Clearfield
D. B. Hile, ... Lumber City
F. B. Johnston, ... Curry Run

Geo. H. Lum

DUBOIS, PA.,
Manufacturers Agents for
Pennsylvania.

JACOBSON'S

Furniture, Rugs,
Stoves and
Household Goods

—AT—
POPULAR
PRICES

—AT—
JACOBSON'S
212 REED STREET

Hey!
Kiddies!

Watch for the
Free Samples
Distributed
from our car
on July 4th

Some Goodies

R. G. Shaw Grocery Co.

Store closed all day July 4th

Mother's Bread

'NUF CED

CITY BAKERY

NO. 12 THIRD ST.

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Subscribe for the Progress.

ELIMINATE
THE
DOUBT



Go to Harder's For Tires

We have a Big Line of Michelin and Diamond Tires. All the Popular Sizes Carried in Stock. Plain, Raised and Squeegie Treads. We have Something Special to offer you with reference to Prices on Tires.

Don't Forget The Clearfield Garage When Your Car Needs Repairing.

HARDER'S GUN WORKS

Clearfield, Penn'a.

Oppo. Witmer Inn